NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, oppofite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1806. [*No.* 2329.

Edward Eaſton,

Has for Sale,

HAVANNA white and brown SUGARS,
CADIZ SALT,
RAVENS DUCK,
RUSSIA SHEETING,
TICKLENBERGS,
GERMAN LINENS and CHECKS,
LONG LAWN and BAGGING.

Newport, Nov. 17, 1806.

New Cotton Manufactory.

THE Subſcribers have entered into Copartnerſhip, for the Purpoſe of carrying on the COTTON MANUFACTURING BUSINESS under the Firm of *OLNEYS, HAWKINS; & THOMAS*, and have appointed NATHANIEL G. OLNEY, their Agent, with full powers to tranſact all Buſineſs in Behalf of ſaid Company.

They have for Sale, at their COTTON-YARN-WARE HOUSE, recently occupied by C. C. Olney and Co. and at their Manufactory, near Olneys' Paper Mills,

COTTON-YARN, equal in Quality and Cheapneſs to any in Town.

GEORGE OLNEY,
JEREMIAH OLNEY,
NEHEMIAH HAWKINS,
CHRISTOPHER C. OLNEY,
E. S. THOMAS,
NATHANIEL G. OLNEY.

Providence, November 15, 1806.

For CHARLESTON, (S. C.)

THE Ship BRUTUS, now lying at *Stevens's* Wharf, will ſail in the courſe of 15 days. Freight will be taken on moderate terms—For freight or paſſage, apply to BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, Nov. 21, 1806.

NEW STORE.

PETER P. REMINGTON,

No. 125, *Thames-Street,*

Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public

THAT he has taken the Store recently occupied by Dr. King, where he has received, and is now expoſing for Sale, an excellent aſſortment of Dry Goods calculated for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he is determined to ſell extremely cheap for caſh, among which are the following, viz :—

Superfine and common Broadcloths, superfine and common Caſſimeres, Sattinets worſted Cords, fancy ditto for veſts, faſhionable calicoes, furniture Chintz, ſilk and cotton Shambray Muſlins, red, yellow and white Flannels, Baizes, Coatings, Plains, Devonſhire Kerſey, Bombazetts, worſted Hoſe, black ſilk ditto, ladies ſilk ditto, Calimancos, Durants, Ruſſels, black, olive and drab Velvet, Linens, brown Holland, ſilk Gloves, habit ditto, Gentlemen's beaver Gloves, Cambric Dimity, black Cambric, white ditto, ſheer Muſlin, ſprig'd ditto, Leno ditto, black and white Millinery Ribbons, Buttons, Suſpenders, Madraſs Handkerchiefs, and fine India Cottons.—Likewiſe, a quantity of excellent Gurrahs, remarkably cheap.

Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.

TO BE LET,

A Two-ſtory Houſe and Lot of Land pleaſantly ſituated in Bridge-Street on the Point, nearly oppoſite that of the Subſcriber, with three rooms on the lower floor, a ſmall ſhop in front, four chambers, and the conveniency of Fountain water in the waſh-room.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

DUNCAN S. Mc'DOUGAL,

TAILOR,

Moſt reſpectfully informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has commenced buſineſs in No. 7, Mill-ſtreet—By his long experience in his profeſſion, (in Great Britain and America) he flatters himſelf that he ſhall give ſatisfaction to all thoſe who may favour him with their cuſtom. They may rely on punctuality.

N. B. A lad of 14 or 15 years of age, of good morals, is wanted as an apprentice to the above buſineſs.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

Charles C Hoſkins, & Co.

Offer for Sale, at their STORE, No. 113 *&* 115, *Thames-Street, Wholeſale and Retail.*

GUN-POWDER, Hyſon, Young-Hyſon, Hyſon ſkin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS, per cheſt, dozen or ſingle pound.
Loaf, double refined, and Havanna white, and brown } SUGARS.
Molaſſes, Coffee, Rice, Superfine Flour.
Albany and New-York Chocolate.
Cocoa Shells.
Poland and American Starch.
London Muſtard.
Spermaciti mould and dipt Candles.
Spermaciti winter ſtrain'd Oil.
Doalittle's Soap.
500 wt. freſh Currants.
Raiſins by the box or caſk.
Figs, Prunes, Cinnamon, Caſſia, Cloves.
Nutmegs, Mace, Pimento, Pepper, Ginger.
French and Spaniſh Oil.
Old Cognac Brandy, ſuperior quality.
Spaniſh Do.
Holland Gin.
Weſt-India and New-England Rum.
Madeira, (London particular) Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Port, and Bordeaux } WINES.
London Porter.
Spaniſh Segars, ſuperior quality.
American Do.
Lorillard's, Maccabau and Rappee ſnuff.
Engliſh and American Gun-Powder.
Shot of all ſizes flints and ſteels,
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ready made colours

Alſo juſt received and for ſale as above, a variety of Glaſs and Crockery Ware, among which are the following:—Elegant diamond, plain, tinged, cut, engraved and plain decanters; cut, engraved and plain wine glaſſes and tumblers; cut and common ſalts, caſtors and candleſticks; elegant gilt and cream coloured china; blue printed, green and blue edged plates; twiffers and muffers; blue and printed coffee and tea pots, do do cups and ſaucers, ſugar and cream pots, jugs, baſons and ewers; edged and plain diſhes, tureens, butters, fruit baſkets, &c. &c.

Alſo, 100 buſhels coarſe Salt, 2 bales Ravens Duck and Sheetings, Sheet Lead and 4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.

N. B. Ship Chandlery as uſual

Ship ſtores put up in the beſt manner and at the ſhorteſt notice.

Newport, Nov. 21, 1806.

JOHN INNES CLARK having this Day formed a Copartnerſhip with STEPHEN TILLINGHAST, the Buſineſs will in future be conducted under the Firm of

John Innes Clark & Co

THEY offer their Services in the Commiſſion Line, in which it is their intention to employ a conſiderable Capital, and make liberal Advances on Goods conſigned for Sale. The Store they occupy is large and convenient, Fire-Proof, and detached from other Buildings. Goods may be landed upon the Wharf in its Rear, and ſtored at a trifling Expence.

Providence, Nov. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Lot of Land adjoining, belonging to the Subſcriber, ſituated in Green-Street.—For further particulars and terms apply to

JOHN BOIT.

Newport, Nov. 14 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE Eſtate in Mary Street, now occupied by *William Hunter, Eſq.* belonging to Mrs. Ruſſell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

TO LET,

THE weſt end of the Store, No. 9 on the Long-Wharf, formerly belonging to the late Ebenezer Woodward.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1806.

WILLIAM MUNROE,

TAILOR,

Informs his Friends and the public,

THAT he has taken Stand, at No 47, Long-Wharf, where he offers his ſervices in the line of his profeſſion.—All orders thankfully received and executed with neatneſs, punctuality and diſpatch.

N. B. Wanted as an apprentice to the above buſineſs, a ſmart active lad of about 14 or 15 years of age; one from the country would be preferred.

CALL AND SEE.

NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.

(No. 109 *Cheapeſt-Side, Newport)*

WHO inform their cuſtomers and others that wiſh to purchaſe on terms as low, or lower than ever were ſold in this town that they have juſt received a good aſſortment of FALL GOODS from Boſton and New-York bought with caſh.—The ſmalleſt favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

NEW AND INTERESTING PUBLICATIONS.

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY No. 1, Long-Wharf, a number of new and intereſting publications juſt from the preſs, among which are the following, viz.

THE 3d American edition of that very intereſting and entertaining work, entitled, "THE SECRET HISTORY OF THE COURT AND CABINET OF ST. CLOUD."—*Price one dollar.*

Travels in Louiſiana and the Floridas, in the year 1802, tranſlated from the French, with notes, &c by John Davis, 1 vol. 12mo.—This new and intereſting work, is juſt from the preſs at New-York.

Life of the Right Hon. William Pitt, 1 vol. 12mo.—This intereſting memoir, is juſt from the preſs at Philadelphia.

Letters on a courſe of Engliſh Poetry, by the celebrated Dr. Aikin, 1 vol. 12mo.—A new and intereſting work.

Converſations on Chemiſtry, 1 vol. 12mo.—A new work which Dr. Aikin, in his Annual Review, aſſerts to be the very beſt on that ſubject in the Engliſh language.

The hiſtory of Napolean Bonaparte, Emperor of the French, and King of Italy, with two engravings, one repreſenting the grand battle of Auſterlitz, the other a view of the Baſtile—1 vol.

PLOWDEN's HISTORY OF IRELAND, to the preſent time, including the late Rebellions, in five volumes octavo.—A new work juſt publiſhed.

The recent diſtreſſes of this unfortunate country have rendered it an object of peculiar intereſt. This work commences with the Hiſtory of Ireland from the earlieſt date, and is brought down to the preſent time. It contains a correct account of the origin, progreſs and termination of the late inſurrections.

A complete and well written hiſtory of Ireland has long been a *deſideratum*. From the preſent work much has been expected, and it is preſumed that the favourable expectations of the public will not be diſappointed.

The literary man will wiſh to peruſe the hiſtory of a country which ſeems to be eminently the favorite of nature. Every Iriſhman will be anxious to poſſeſs the annals of his native land, a land not more endeared to him by its natural excellencies than by its misfortunes.

MADOC, a beautiful poetic ſtory, by Robert Southey, in 2 vols. 8vo an elegant edition, juſt publiſhed at Boſton.—The hiſtorical facts on which this poem is founded are connected with the ſettlement of America. In conſequence of numerous civil wars in Wales, Madoc, one of the princes of the royal houſe, abandoned his barbarous country, and ſailed away to the Weſt in ſearch of ſome better reſting place. The land he diſcovered pleaſed him; he left there part of his people, and went back to Wales for a freſh ſupply of adventurers, with whom he again ſet ſail and was heard of no more. There is ſtrong evidence that he reached America, and that his poſterity exiſts there to this day, on the ſouthern branches of the Miſſouri.—About the ſame time, an American tribe forſook their native country, Aztlan; became a mighty people, and founded the Mexican empire. Their emigration is connected with the adventures of Madoc, and their ſuperſtition is repreſented the ſame which their deſcendants practiſed when diſcovered by the Spaniards. The manners of the poem in both its parts are hiſtorically true. All the events are beautifully related, and Mr. Southey's powers of deſcription are particularly conſpicuous. The Britiſh Month-Monthly Review, ſpeaking of this valuable work, concludes thus, "Since the appearance of Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, no poem has quitted the Engliſh preſs equal in merit to Southey's Madoc. It is a great and a durable acceſſion to our literature, a fit object of national pride, and of European gratulation."

Montefiore's COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY, a new and much improved edition, 3 vols 8vo—This is a work of the higheſt reputation, and ought to be in the poſſeſſion of every Merchant that wiſhes to arrive at eminence in his profeſſion.

The hiſtory, civil and commercial, of the Britiſh colonies in the Weſt-Indies, by Bryan Edwards, illuſtrated with a great number of elegant engravings, 3 vols 8vo—A work of very high reputation.

Holcroft's travels from Hamburgh, through Holland, and the Netherlands, to Paris, in 1802, 1 vol. 8vo.

Southey's travels in Spain and Portugal, 1 vol

Schlim's Peter the Great, 1 vol. 8vo.

The complete works of Sir Joſhua Reynolds, to which is prefixed an account of his life and writings, by Edward Malone, Eſq 3 vols. 8vo.

Cameon's Luſiad, by Mickle, 2 vols 8vo

The works of Lucian, from the Greek, by Franclin, 4 vols. 8vo. &c. &c.

Alſo for Sale as above

WALPOLE's GARLAND OF FLOWERS; compoſed of tranſlations, chiefly original from the Spaniſh Italian, Greek, Latin, German, &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

A few more copies of Jackſon's reflections on the commerce of the Mediterranean, 1 vol. 8vo.

Lunt's powers of Genius, 1 vol. 12mo.

Parkhurſt's Greek Lexicon, 1 vol 8vo

Calvigero's Hiſtory of Mexico embelliſhed with a great number of ſuperb plates 3 vols 8vo

Acerbi's travels through Sweden, Finland and Lapland, to the North Cape, in the years 1798 and 1799, illuſtrated with 9 copper engravings 2 vols 8vo—*This is a work of rare merit, replete with curious and entertaining information and amuſing to the reader.*

STATIONARY, of all kinds, for ſale as above.

Simeon & Edward Martin,

No. 51, *and* 52, *Long-Wharf,*

HAVE for Sale, the following Merchandize, recently imported from Cronſtadt, per ſhip George Waſhington, viz.

St. Peterſburgh Clean HEMP,
FLAX,
SAILCLOTH,
RAVENS DUCK,
BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
DIAPERS,
HUCKABACKS,
Old Sable IRON, 1½, 1¼, 1, 2, 2½, 2⅝ inches broad,
Do. do. do. ⅝, 1, 1¼, and 1½ in ſquare,
Alſo, new Sable do. 2½, 2¼ and 2 inches broad.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

Albert W. Gardine

No. 108, *Thames-Street,*

HAS juſt received a great variety of new and faſhionable GOODS.—Among which are—

An elegant aſſortment of the lateſt faſhionable calicoes; Shambray Muſlins and Ginghams; Dimities and Coppy plates; a large aſſortment of Iriſh Linens and India Cottons; Broadcloths, Caſſimeres and Coatings, Baizes and Flannels; patent Cords and Velvets; fancy Veſtings; Velvets; Gentlemen's and Ladies Hoſiery; Shawls; Tammies; Rattinetts; black and colour'd Bombazetts; black Sattins; coloured Lutings; Sarſinetts; Pealings and Modes; plain figured Crapes, all colours, black and colour'd Cambricks; white ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies beaver Gloves; ſilk Gloves; Linen, Cambrick, black and coloured ſilk Handkerchiefs; Camel's hair and cotton Shawls; ſhirting Cotton, cotton and linen Checks; Diapers; long Cloth; Sheattings; an elegant aſſortment of Three, ſilk and cotton laces, table coverings, cotton umbrellas, ſilk plushes, &c &c,

Alſo a beautiful Aſſortment of

Fancy Goods,

Conſiſting of elegant ſplit ſtraw Hats and Bonnetts, Rochefter Hats and Bonnetts and neweſt faſhion Plush and Velvet ditto; an elegant aſſortment of fancy Muſlins, lace trimming lace for muſlins, lace caps and handkerchiefs, lace ſleeves, ornamented turbans, gilt and pattemins, Shoe roſetts, gilt plumes and flowers, gauz'd velvet trimmings, cords and buttons. As many other articles in the Millenary line,

Alſo,

An Aſſortment of patent VIGGS and FRIZETTS.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

SIXTY Caſks of American GUN-POWDER, manufactured at the Brandywine Mills in Wilmington, (Del.) by Meſſrs. T. Dupuot de Neauvous & Co warranted equal to any imported, juſt received, and for ſale by

JOHN THURSTON,

No. 10, *Buſter's Wharf.*

Who has alſo for ſale

A general aſſortment of GROCERIES.

Newport, Nov 7 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

(And poſſeſſion given the 5*th March next)*

ABOUT 13 Acres of excellent land, ſituated in Middletown, about 2½ miles from Newport.—For further particulars and terms apply to

DANIEL PECKHAM.

Newport, Nov. 7 1806.

BOWEN & ENNIS

Offer for Sale

At their Store on Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA and Windward-Iſland Rum by the hogſhead or barrel
Molaſſes by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogſhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare bars
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the caſk
Madeira Wine by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter-caſk
Canooſes, Anchors, Aſh Oars Roſin, Tar, and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogſhead Staves
1400 Wt. Sole Leather
1000 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt and
1500 buſhels courſe Ditto for Farmers' uſe:
A ſmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries as uſual.

Newport, Sept. 26 1806.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, oppofite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 *Dolls. per Ann.*] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1806. [*No.* 2329.

Edward Eaſton,

Has for Sale,

HAVANNA white and brown SUGARS,
CADIZ SALT,
RAVENS DUCK,
RUSSIA SHEETING,
TICKLENBERGS,
GERMAN LINENS and CHECKS,
LONG LAWN and BAGGING.

Newport, Nov. 17, 1806.

New Cotton Manufactory.

THE Subſcribers have entered into Copartnerſhip, for the Purpoſe of carrying on the COTTON MANUFACTURING BUSINESS under the Firm of *OLNEYS, HAWKINS, & THOMAS*, and have appointed NATHANIEL G. OLNEY, their Agent, with full powers to tranſact all Buſineſs in Behalf of ſaid Company.

They have for Sale, at their COTTON-YARN-WARE HOUSE, recently occupied by C. C. Olney and Co. and at their Manufactory, near Olneys' Paper Mills,

COTTON-YARN, equal in Quality and Cheapneſs to any in Town.

GEORGE OLNEY,
JEREMIAH OLNEY,
NEHEMIAH HAWKINS,
CHRISTOPHER C. OLNEY,
E. S. THOMAS,
NATHANIEL G. OLNEY.

Providence, November 15, 1806.

For CHARLESTON, (S. C.)

THE Ship BRUTUS, now lying at *Stevens's* Wharf, will ſail in the courſe of 15 days. Freight will be taken on moderate terms.—For freight or paſſage, having excellent accommodations, apply to BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, Nov. 21, 1806.

NEW STORE.

PETER P. REMINGTON,

No. 125, *Thames-Street,*

Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public

THAT he has taken the Store recently occupied by Dr. King, where he has received, and is now expoſing for Sale, an excellent aſſortment of Dry Goods calculated for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he is determined to ſell extremely cheap for caſh, among which are the following, viz :—

Superfine and common Broadcloths, ſuperfine and common Caſſimeres, Sattinets worſted Cords, fancy ditto for veſts, faſhionable calicoes, furniture Chintz, ſilk and cotton Shambray Muſlins, red, yellow and white Flannels, Baizes, Coatings, Plains, Devonſhire Kerſey, Bombazetts, worſted Hoſe, black ſilk ditto, ladies ſilk ditto, Calimancoes, Durants, Ruſſels, black, olive and drab Velvet, Linens, brown Holland, ſilk Gloves, habit ditto, Gentlemen's beaver Gloves, Cambric Dimity, black Cambric, white ditto, ſheer Muſlin, ſprig'd ditto, Leno ditto, black and white Millinery Ribbons, Buttons, Suſpenders, Madraſs Handkerchiefs, and fine India Cottons.—Likewiſe, a quantity of excellent Gurrahs, remarkably cheap.

Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.

TO BE LET,

A Two-ſtory Houſe and Lot of Land, pleaſantly ſituated in Bridge-Street on the Point, nearly oppoſite that of the Subſcriber, with three rooms on the lower floor, a ſmall ſhop in front, four chambers, and the conveniency of Fountain water in the waſh-room.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

DUNCAN S. Mc'DOUGAL,

TAILOR,

Moſt reſpectfully informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has commenced buſineſs in No. 7, Mill-treet.—By his long experience in his profeſſion, (in Great Britain and America) he flatters himſelf that he ſhall give ſatisfaction to all thoſe who may favour him with their cuſtom. They may rely on punctuality.

N. B. A lad of 14 or 15 years of age, of good morals, is wanted as an apprentice to the above buſineſs.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

Charles C Hoſkins, & Co.

Offer for Sale, at their STORE, No. 112 & 115, *Thames-Street, Wholeſale and Retail.*

GUN-POWDER, Hyſon, Young-Hyſon, Hyſon ſkin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS, per cheſt, dozen or ſingle pound.

Loaf, double refined, and Havanna white and brown } SUGARS.

Molaſſes, Coffee, Rice, Superfine Flour.
Albany and New-York Chocolate.
Cocoa Shells.
Poland and American Starch.
London Muſtard.
Spermaciti mould and dipt Candles.
Spermaciti winter ſtrain'd Oil.
Doalittle's Soap.
500 wt. freſh Currants.
Raiſins by the box or caſk.
Figs, Prunes, Cinnamon, Caſſia, Cloves.
Nutmegs, Mace, Pimento, Pepper, Ginger.
French and Spaniſh Oil.
Old Cognac Brandy, ſuperior quality.
Spaniſh Do.
Holland Gin.
Weſt-India and New-England Rum.
Madeira, (London particular) Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, Port, and Bordeaux } WINES.
London Porter.
Spaniſh Segars, ſuperior quality.
American Do.
Lorillard's, Maccabau and Rappee ſnuff.
Engliſh and American Gun-Powder.
Shot of all ſizes, flints and ſteels,
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ready made colours

Alſo juſt received and for ſale as above, a variety of Glaſs and Crockery Ware, among which are the following:—Elegant diamond, plain, tinged, cut, engraved and plain decanters; cut, engraved and plain wine glaſſes and tumblers; cut and common ſalts, caſtors and candleſticks; elegant gilt and cream coloured china; blue printed, green and blue edged plates; twiffilers and muffers; blue and printed coffee and tea potts, do: do. cups and ſaucers, ſugar and cream pots; jugs, baſons and ewers; edged and plain diſhes, tureens, butters, fruit baſkets, &c. &c.

Alſo, 100 buſhels coarſe Salt, 2 bales Ravens Duck and Sheetings, Sheet Lead and 4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.

N. B. Ship Chandlery as uſual.

Ship ſtores put up in the beſt manner and at the ſhorteſt notice.

Newport, Nov. 21, 1806.

JOHN INNES CLARK having this Day formed a Copartnerſhip with STEPHEN TILLINGHAST, the Buſineſs will in future be conducted under the Firm of

John Innes Clark & Co

THEY offer their Services in the Commiſſion Line, in which it is their intention to employ a conſiderable Capital, and make liberal Advances on Goods conſigned for Sale. The Store they occupy is large and convenient, Fire-Proof, and detached from other Buildings. Goods may be landed upon the Wharf in its Rear, and ſtored at a trifling Expence.

Providence, Nov. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Lot of Land adjoining, belonging to the Subſcriber, ſituated in Green-Street.—For further particulars and terms apply to

JOHN BOIT.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE Eſtate in Mary Street, now occupied by *William Hunter, Eſq.* belonging to Mrs. Ruſſell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

TO LET,

THE weſt end of the Store, No. 9 on the Long-Wharf, formerly belonging to the late Ebenezer Woodward.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1806.

WILLIAM MUNROE,

TAILOR,

Informs his Friends and the public,

THAT he has taken Stand, at No. 47, Long-Wharf, where he offers his ſervices in the line of his profeſſion.—All orders thankfully received and executed with neatneſs, punctuality and deſpatch.

N. B. Wanted as an apprentice to the above buſineſs, a ſmart active lad of about 14 or 15 years of age; one from the country would be preferred.

CALL AND SEE.

NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.

(No. 109 *Cheapeſt-Side, Newport)*

WHO inform their cuſtomers and others that wiſh to purchaſe on terms as low, or lower than ever were ſold in this town, that they have juſt received a good aſſortment of Fall GOODS from Boſton and New-York, bought with caſh.—The ſmalleſt favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

NEW AND INTERESTING PUBLICATIONS.

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a number of new and intereſting publications, juſt from the preſs, among which are the following, viz.

THE 3d American edition of that very intereſting and entertaining work, entitled, "THE SECRET HISTORY OF THE COURT AND CABINET OF ST. CLOUD."—*Price one dollar.*

Travels in Louiſiana and the Floridas, in the year 1802, tranſlated from the French, with notes, &c by John Davis, 1 vol. 12mo.—This new and intereſting work, is juſt from the preſs at New-York.

Life of the Right Hon. William Pitt, 1 vol: 12mo.—This intereſting memoir, is juſt from the preſs at Philadelphia.

Letters on a courſe of Engliſh Poetry, by the celebrated Dr. Aikin, 1 vol. 12mo.—A new and intereſting work.

Converſations on Chymiſtry, 1 vol. 12mo.—A new work which Dr. Aikin, in his Annual Review, aſſerts to be the very beſt on that ſubject in the Engliſh language.

The Hiſtory of Napolean Bonaparte, Emperor of the French, and King of Italy, with two engravings, one repreſenting the grand battle of Auſterlitz, the other a view of the Baſtile—1 vol.

PLOWDEN's HISTORY OF IRELAND, to the preſent time, including the late Rebellions, in five volumes octavo.—A new work juſt publiſhed.

The recent diſtreſſes of this unfortunate country have rendered it an object of peculiar intereſt. This work commences with the Hiſtory of Ireland from the earlieſt date, and is brought down to the preſent time. It contains a correct account of the origin, progreſs and termination of the late inſurrections.

A complete and well written hiſtory of Ireland has long been a *deſideratum*. From the preſent work much has been expected, and it is preſumed that the favourable expectations of the public will not be diſappointed.

The literary man will wiſh to peruſe the hiſtory of a country which ſeems to be eminently the favorite of nature. Every Iriſhman will be anxious to poſſeſs the annals of his native land, a land not more endeared to him by its natural excellencies than by its misfortunes.

MADOC, a beautiful poetic ſtory, by Robert Southey, in 2 vols. 8vo an elegant edition, juſt publiſhed at Boſton.—The hiſtorical facts on which this poem is founded are connected with the ſettlement of America. In conſequence of numerous civil wars in Wales, Madoc, one of the princes of the royal houſe, abandoned his barbarous country, and ſailed away to the Weſt in ſearch of ſome better reſting place. The land he diſcovered, pleaſed him; he left there part of his people, and went back to Wales for a freſh ſupply of adventurers, with whom he again ſet ſail and was heard of no more. There is ſtrong evidence that he reached America, and that his poſterity exiſts there to this day, on the ſouthern branches of the Miſſouri.—About the ſame time, an American tribe forſook their native country, Aztlan; became a mighty people, and founded the Mexican empire. Their emigration is connected with the adventures of Madoc, and their ſuperſtition is repreſented the ſame which their deſcendants practiſed when diſcovered by the Spaniards. The manners of the poem in both its parts are hiſtorically true. All the events are beautifully related, and Mr. Southey's powers of deſcription are particularly conſpicuous. The Britiſh Month-Monthly Review, ſpeaking of this valuable work, concludes thus, "Since the appearance of Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, no poem has quitted the Engliſh preſs equal in merit to Southey's Madoc. It is a great and a durable acceſſion to our literature, a fit object of national pride, and of European gratulation."

Montefiore's COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY, a new and much improved edition, 3 vols. 8vo.—This is a work of the higheſt reputation, and ought to be in the poſſeſſion of every Merchant that wiſhes to arrive at eminence in his profeſſion.

The hiſtory, civil and commercial, of the Britiſh colonies in the Weſt-Indies, by Bryan Edwards, illuſtrated with a great number of elegant engravings, 3 vols. 8vo.—A work of very high reputation.

Holcroft's travels from Hamburgh, through Holland, and the Netherlands, to Paris, in 1802, 1 vol. 8vo.

Southey's travels in Spain and Portugal, 1 vol.

Stæhlin's Peter the Great, 1 vol. 8vo.

The complete works of Sir Joſhua Reynolds, to which is prefixed an account of his life and writings, by Edward Malone, Eſq. 3 vols. 8vo.

Camoen's Luſiad, by Mickle, 2 vols. 8vo.

The works of Lucian, from the Greek, by Francklin, 4 vols. 8vo. &c. &c.

Also for Sale as above.

WALPOLE's GARLAND OF FLOWERS; compoſed of tranſlations, chiefly original from the Spaniſh, Italian, Greek, Latin, German, &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

A few more copies of Jackſon's reflections on the commerce of the Mediterranean, 1 vol. 8vo.

Linn's powers of Genius, 1 vol. 12mo.

Parkhurſt's Greek Lexicon, 1 vol. 8vo.

Calvigero's Hiſtory of Mexico, embelliſhed with a great number of ſuperb plates, 3 vols. 8vo.

Acerbi's travels through Sweden, Finland and Lapland, to the North Cape, in the years 1798 and 1799, illuſtrated with ſeventeen elegant engravings 2 vols. 4to.—*This is a work of very diſtinguiſhed reputation, and cannot fail of highly inſtructing and amuſing it's reader.*

STATIONARY, of all kinds, for ſale as above.

Simeon & Edward Martin,

No. 51, *and* 52, *Long-Wharf,*

HAVE for Sale, the following Merchandize, recently imported from Crouſtadt, per ſhip George Waſhington, viz.

St. Peterſburgh Clean HEMP,
FLAX,
SAILCLOTH,
RAVENS DUCK,
BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
DIAPERS,
HUCKABACKS,
Old Sable IRON, 1½, 1¾, 1⅝, 2, 2¼, 2½ inches broad,
Do. do. do. ¾, 1, 1¼, and 1½ inch ſquare,
Alſo, new Sable do. 2⅛, 2½ and 2⅝ inches broad.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

Albert W. Gardine

No. 108, *Thames-Street,*

HAS juſt received a great variety of new and faſhionable GOODS.—Among which are.—

An elegant aſſortment of the lateſt faſhionable calicoes; Shambray Muſlins and Ginghams; Chintzes and Coppy plates; a large aſſortment of Iriſh Linens and India Cottons; Broadcloths, Caſſimeres and Coatings; Baizes and Flannels; patent Cords and Velvets; fancy Veſtings; Velvets; Gentlemen's and Ladies Hoſiery; Velvets; Tammies; Rattinetts; black and colour'd Bumbazetts; black Sattins; coloured Lustings; Sarſnetts; Pealings and Modes; plain and figured Crapes, all colours; black and colour'd Cambricks; white ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies beaver Gloves; ſilk Gloves; Linen, cambrick, black and coloured ſilk Handkerchiefs; Camel's hair and cotton Shawls; ſhirting Cotton; cotton and linen Checks; Diapers; long Cloth; Sheattings; an elegant aſſortment of Threads, ſilk and cotton laces, table coverings, cotton umbrellas, ſilk pluſhes, &c. &c.

Also a beautiful Aſſortment of

Fancy Goods,

Conſiſting of elegant ſplit ſtraw Hats and Bonnetts, Rocheſter Hats and Bonnetts, and new faſhion Pluſh and Velvet ditto; an elegant aſſortment of fancy Muſlins, lace trimmings, lace nett muſlins, lace caps and handkerchiefs, lace ſleeves, ornamented turbans, gilt and paſſementbs, Shoe roſetts, gilt plumes and flowers, gauz'd velvet trimmings, cords and buttons. As many other articles in the Millenary line,

Alſo,

An Aſſortment of patent WIGGS and FRIZETTS.

Newport. Oct. 31, 1806.

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

SIXTY Caſks of American GUN-POWDER, manufactured at the Brandywine Mills in Wilmington, (Del.) by Meſſrs. T. Dupuot de Neauvous & Co. warranted equal to any imported, juſt received, and for ſale by

JOHN THURSTON,

No. 10, *Bannister's Wharf.*

Who has also for ſale,

A general aſſortment of GROCERIES.

Newport, Nov 7, 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

(And poſſeſſion given the 5*th March next)*

ABOUT 13 Acres of excellent land, ſituated in Middleton, about 2½ miles from Newport.—For further particulars and terms apply to

DANIEL PECKHAM.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

BOWEN & ENNIS

Offer for Sale

At their Store on Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA and Windward-Iſland Rum by the hogſhead or barrel
Molaſſes by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogſhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Sweeds Iron, flat and ſquare bars
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the caſk
Madeira Wine by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter-caſk
Caboofes, Anchors, Aſh Oars Roſin, Tar, and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogſhead Staves
1400 Wt. Soal Leather
1000 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt and
1700 buſhels courſe Ditto for Farmers' uſe:
A ſmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries at retail as uſual.

Newport, Sept. 26 1806.

Late and Important.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

By the arrival at Boston on Monday evening last of the ship Resolution, Capt. Brown in 43 days from Liverpool.—London dates to October 9, 1806.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, OCT. 9, 1806.

LORD LAUDERDALE's RETURN.

YESTERDAY afternoon, Lord Howick, Secretary of State, sent a Note to the Lord Mayor, inclosing a copy of a message by Telegraph, just received from Deal:—

"TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE,

"*From Deal, 7 minutes past 1, P M. Oct. 8, 1806.*

"A Messenger arrived. Lord Lauderdale quits Paris to-morrow. Clyde frigate ordered to attend."

Immediately the Lord Mayor read Lord Howick's note to the Exchange: And sent to Lloyd's—where it diffused universal satisfaction, evidenced by *repeated huzzas and hists of applause.* The Ministers were at levee, at the Queen's house, when the telegraphic communication arrived.

OCT. 9 1806. P. M.

RUPTURE OF NEGOCIATION.

The Lord Mayor's information was greet with cheers from all parts of the Exchange, and at Lloyd's with three times three. Joy pervaded every countenance, a very man congratulated his neighbour upon the failure of the negotiation. This expression of the sentiments of the merchants of London will have a suitable effect upon the councils of the TYRANT OF FRANCE. An illumination was talked of.

Lisle was the messenger who brought the tidings of Lord Lauderdale's intended depature. He left Paris the 7th at five o'clock in the morning, and arrived at Boulogne at night, immediately embarked in a Fishboat, was picked up by the Dauntless praam which landed him the next morning at Deal. He hastened to London, and arrived 8 o'clock. Ross, the Messenger, embarked at Deal, for France, before Lisle arrive He will meet Lord Lauderdale on the road from Paris.

Lord Lauderdale's return, we think, must not have been expected by Ministers; or they would not have dispatched Ross so late as they did It is probable either that his Lordship has received so pointed a refusal to his *ultimatum* proposals as to induce him immediately to apply for his passports; or that Bonaparte finding we were likely to settle our differences with Prussia, sent orders for his Lordship to quit France immediately.

The Ministerial Prints say, the negotiation *is at an end* unless M. Champagny, the French negotiator, was authorized to accede to his Lordship's terms. "It is probable," says the Morning Chronicle, "that Ministers unwilling to allow the discussion to be further protracted, instructed his Lordship to submit certain proposals, and to notify, that unless these were accepted, he should quit Paris within a given time." Ministers would not certainly have made the communication they did yesterday, were not *the Negotiation completely at an end, and no chance of Peace remaining.*

Immediately on the arrival of Lisle, at Deal, Admiral Holloway sent expresses to the squadron and ordered Commodore Owen, in the Clyde, to wait off Boulogne, for Lord Lauderdale; who may be expected in town on Suday, at farthest.

This news gives us pleasure.—The negotiation was never popular.—The present state of Europe does not admit of secure peace.—But the war *was* and *is* popular—never was war more so.

Oct. 9. Stocks.—3 per cents. 60 a 61—Omnium 4.

A Hamburgh mail has arrived.—All was in motion on the continent; and a Russian army of 90,000 men already assembled on the frontiers of Silesia *(the eastern part of the Prussian dominion.)*

Bonaparte left Paris the 25th Sept. and was at Mentz, on the Rhine, the 2d October.

GERMANY.

HAMBURG SEPT. 27.

Movements of Prussia.

The King of Prussia has left Berlin *to put himself at the head of his army!*—On the 22d, he was at Magdeburg, on his way to his head quarters at Naumburg (in the centre of Saxony.) His Queen accompanied him; but she is to return immediately to Berlin. M. La Forest, the French Minister, has demanded passports to quit Prussia, but he received in answer, *that he should receive them when General Knoblesdorff the Russian Minister in Paris, received his.* The Marquis Lucchesini had arrived in Prussia from Paris. The Prussian army is full of enthusiasm, and burns with desire to measure swords with the French.—A contest with France is very popular throughout all Prussia. The King's army, in the vicinity of Magdeburg, is computed at 70 000 infantry, and 10 000 cavalry.—His Majesty has Marshal Mollendorf with him. Prince Hohenlohe is in Silesia, with 20,000. Besides these there are separate armies under Gen. Blucher, Kaekrueth and Ruchel.

OF RUSSIA.

Russia does not appear to be an idle spectator of the approaching quarrel between France and Prussia. The Russian troops are encamped; and magazines for their use are collecting at Warsaw *(in ci-devant Poland)* where every preparation is made for an army entering upon a campaign.

OF SWEDEN.

The King of Sweden has left Pomerania for Schonen, which has occasioned a report, that his zeal against Bonaparte had decreased. But a letter from Elsineur of the 20th, says he will return in a fortnight. The Swedish army remains in Pomerania and Lauenburgh.

It is reported, that the Elector of Hesse has declared himself neutral, and obtained the consent of Prussia in that course; but it is not *probable.*

The troops which lately broke up from the French camp at Zeist, and advanced to Nimengen *(on the borders of Westphalia)* have in consequence of orders from Paris, retrograded, and re-occupied their former position.

SEPT. 30. The French Minister, La Forest, has every thing in readiness at Nauenburg for his departure for France. Many of his German servants are discharged.

The Prussian head-quarters will be transferred to Hof.

The Russians, Saxons and Hessians, are advancing to act, it is said, offensively.

The Marquis Lucchesini from France, has declared, that the differences with Prussia and France, will yet be amicably terminated.

The whole French force in Germany, is estimated at 170 000 men!

The Paris papers mention, that Talleyrand, Maret and Gen. Clarke; the persons with whom Lord Lauderdale had most to do, have quitted Paris, to follow the Emperor to Mentz.—So that the tools of negotiation begin to scatter.

BRANNAU, SEPT. 16. Gen. St. Hilaire, with 9000 men still occupy this city.—Marshal Soult's corps is reinforced to 35,000 men.

RATISBON, SEPT. 21. Soult's division will remove to morrow for Ingolstadt. Other French corps are arriving.—*These movements are against Prussia.*

FRANCE.

PARIS, OCT. 5.

The Russian Minister, M. Von Knoblesdorf, left this city in the night between the 1st and 2d inst. and *followed* Bonaparte to Mentz, *(or, as some of the maps spell it Mayence, situated at the confluence of the Mayn into the Rhine, and but a short distance from Hanau the chief place of one of the King of Prussia's allies, the Elector of Hesse.)*

When the French Minister at Berlin, applied for his passports, he was informed that he should receive them from his Prussian Majesty at head quarters.—☞ *These two articles indicate another attempt at negotiation before an appeal is made to the sword.*

PARIS, SEPT. 27, 1806.

The Moniteur announces That his Majesty the Emperor has sent the following letter to the King of Bavaria:—

SIR, MY BROTHER,

It is more than a month since Prussia has armed, and it is known to all the world that she arms against France and against the Confederation of the Rhine. We have sought for the motives of these armaments without being able to discover them. The letters written to us by his Prussian majesty are amicable; his Minister for Foreign Affairs has notified to our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, that he recognises the Confederation of the Rhine, and that he has no objection to the arrangements made in the South of Germany.

Are the armaments of Prussia the result of a coalition with Russia, or merely of the intrigues of the different parties which exist at Berlin, and the irresolution of the Cabinet? Have they for their object to force Hesse, Saxony, and the Hanseatic towns, to contract obligations which the two latter powers do not appear to wish to form? Does Prussia wish to compel us ourselves to depart from the declaration which we have made, that the Hanseatic towns shall not enter into any particular confederation? a declaration founded upon the commercial interests of France, and of the South of Germany, and upon what has been made known to us by England, that any change in the present situation of the Hanseatic towns, will be a great obstacle to a general peace. We have also declared that the Princes of the Germanic Empire, who were not comprised in the confederation of the Rhine, ought to be at liberty to consult only their own interest and convenience, that they ought to be regarded as perfectly free, that we would do nothing to draw them into the confederation of the Rhine, but that we would not suffer them to be forced to do any act which would be contrary to their inclination, their policy, or the interests of their people. Ought this just declaration to have wounded the cabinet of Berlin, that we should be obliged to retract it? Amongst all these motives which is the true one we cannot divine, and the future only can reveal the secret of a conduct as strange as it was unexpected. A month has elapsed without our taking notice of it. Our inattention has only served to embolden all those fire-brands who wish to precipitate the Court of Berlin into a most inconsiderate contest.

At length the armaments of Prussia have led to the case provided for by one of the articles of the treaty of the 12th of July, and we think it necessary that all the sovereigns who composed the confederation of the Rhine, should arm to defend its interests, to guarantee and maintain the inviolability of its territory. Instead of 200,000 men which France is bound to furnish, she will furnish 300,000; and we have just given orders that the troops necessary to complete that number shall be transported with speed to the Lower Rhine. The troops of your Majesty being still on a war footing, *we* invite your Majesty to issue orders that they may put be put in a state to march without delay, with all their field equipage, in order that they may contribute to the defence of the common cause, the success of which we dare believe will correspond with its justice, if at length, contrary to our wishes, and even contrary to our hopes, Prussia should compel us to repel force by force.

We pray God, my Brother, that he may have you in his holy and worthy keeping.

NAPOLEON.

Given at St. Cloud, 21st September, 1806.

Countersigned

The Minister of Foreign Affairs,

CH: MAUR. TALLEYRAND,

Prince of Benevento.

G. BRITAIN. LONDON, OCT. 7—9,

There are reports from Paris, that the French have suffered new defeats in Calabria;—that Massena and Regnier, were wounded:—that the English had taken Salerno; and the insurgents Consenza. This may be mere report.

Another Naval Victory.

Letter from Capt. Sir Samuel Hood, to Admiral Sir Charles Cotton.

Centaur, at Sea, 26th Sept. 1806.

SIR,

Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, I had the good fortune of falling in with a squadron of the enemy, standing to the westward; the squadron under my orders being then on the larboard tack, stretching in for Chasseron Light-House, six or seven leagues from us, the Revenge to windward and the Monarch to leeward, on the look-out, the latter ship first making a signal for an enemy, when I soon discovered seven sail to the leeward of me; and considering them, in part, line of battle-ships, the signal was made to form the line, and shortly after I observed them bearing up, making all sail, and running to the S. S. W. The signal was instantly made for a general chace, and the Monarch from her position and good sailing, was enabled to keep nearly within gun-shot, a mile and a half or little more, a-head of the Centaur, and the Mars on the starboard-bow. At day-light we made them out five large French frigates, and two corvettes, one of which bearing a broad-pendant; at five the Monarch fired a few chase-shot; and at six the weathermost frigate hauled more to the westward, in pursuit of which I dispatched the Mars; and one frigate, with the two corvettes, edged away to the south-east, the remaining three frigates keeping in close order, indicating the intention of supporting each other. At a quarter past ten the Monarch opened her starboard guns on the enemy, when a heavy cannonading commenced, and by the enemy's management of a running fight, they succeeded in some measure, in crippling the Monarch's sails and rigging before the Centaur could get up. At eleven we got within fair range of two, and opened our fire from the larboard-guns, while the Monarch kept engaging the third ship, and about noon one of the two frigates struck, as did the one opposed to the Monarch shortly after. It was just before this I received a severe wound in my right arm, (since amputated, and doing well I hope) which obliged me to leave deck; the Mars, previous to this, had succeeded in capturing her chase, and with her prize hauled towards the Centaur, in chase of, and firing at the French Commodore's ship, at three assisted in capturing her. Those ships of the enemy made an obstinate resistance, but the result was, as may well be supposed, attended with much slaughter, being crouded with troops out of Rochefort the evening before. I cannot add too much praise to Capt. Lee, of the Monarch, for his gallant and officer-like conduct, but I am sorry to find his loss has been rather severe, the swell of the sea preventing, at times, the opening of the lower-deck ports. To Capt. Lukin of the Mars I feel thankful, for his steady conduct and attention; and have also to express my satisfaction at the endeavours of Captains Boyle, King, Sir John Gore and Mansfield, in getting up with the enemy, although they could not succeed. The Revenge, from being well to windward, became considerably a-stern after bearing up. To Lieut. Case, First of the Centaur, I have to add my approbation of his judicious conduct before and after my leaving the deck; and I also feel much pleased at the steady exertions of all my officers, seamen and marines. I enclose herewith a return of the killed and wounded, and I also annex a list of the enemy's ships captured, and will make a return of their loss as soon as possible. I have the honour to be, &c.

SAM. HOOD.

[☞ *Here follow returns of the British killed and wounded, amounting to 9 killed, 37 wounded.—Mr. Bidden, midshipman of the Monarch, was the only officer killed. Capt. Hood K. B. Lt. Anderson, Mr. Duffy, and Mr. Geary, were wounded.*]

FRENCH VESSELS CAPTURED.

La Gloire, 46 guns, Capt. Solel, commodore. L'Indefatigable, 44 guns, Capt. Giradiers; La Minerva, 44 guns, quite new, Capt. Colet: L'Armide, 44 guns, Capt. Langlons:—all remarkably fine ships, of large dimensions, mounting 28 French 18-pounders on their main decks, 30-pound carronades on their quarter-decks and fore-castles; and about 650 men (including troops) in each ship, full of stores, arms, ammunition, provisions, &c. destined on an expedition.

La Thamis, 44 guns, old, escaped.
La Sylph, 18 do new, escaped.
La Lynx, 18 do. new, escaped.

Another French frigate taken.

Admiral Louis in a letter dated at sea, Sept. 29, 1806, on board the Canopus, informs, that on the 17th Sept. in lat. 47°. 17. long, 6° 62, he fell in with, and after a chase of 17 hours, captured the French frigate Le President, of 44 guns, 330 men, commanded by Captain Gallier Labrosse.—[☞ *She was one of M L'Hermitte's squadron, which did much damage to the English guineamen on the coast of Africa, and in company with the Regulas of 80 guns, La Sybille, and a corvette, left Martinico in July last for Europe, and separated in a gale of wind, Aug. 20, 1806, in lat. 22 26, long. 55. Le Regulus has not since been heard of. La Sybelle, dismasted, is at Norfolk.—B. C.*]

MISCELLANEOUS.

OCT. 6—7.—The French and Dutch troops in Holland, it should seem, are not to take a part in the approaching campaign.—King Louis is apprehensive that some of our expeditions may make his kingdom a visit.

The French Minister, La Forest, was at Berlin, the 27th Sept. All the Ministers, &c. are following the King of Prussia to his head-quarters.

A Vienna article, of Sept. 20, asserts, that Russian troops had arrived on the frontiers of Silesia, and that very considerable bodies were on the frontiers of Gallicia; where Prince Constantine was expected.

The frigates taken by Sir Samuel Hood, have arrived at Plymouth and Portsmouth. Sir Samuel received his wound from a shot, just after he had raised his arm, in giving some orders. The ball struck about half way between the elbow and wrist; but the arm has been amputated above the elbow.

Earl Percy, son of the Duke of Northumberland, is elected a Representative for Westminster, without opposition.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK NOV. 22.

Federalism Triumphant.

LAST evening the Polls were closed after the most animated contest for the election of Charter Officers ever known in this city.—The result was more auspicious to the cause of sound principles than the most sanguine had ventured to hope for. The Clinton party had confidently calculated on *six* wards of the *nine—they got three!* But in every one of these three, even their former majorities have decreased in a degree most truly alarming to office-seekers.

We disclaim all desire of triumph over our opponents—we will not imitate them so much, but we should betray insincerity if we failed to offer our sincere congratulations to every friend to the welfare of this city, of this state, and of this country, on this event.—not merely as a successful *Charter* Election but with a view to its consequences. It is a fact that the democrats have throughout acted under the impression, as expressed in one of their handbills, that this election would almost decide the next spring election in this city and state for governor and assembly; nay, they even acknowledged that it would probably be felt throughout the United States—*And so it will*—Let us then rejoice, for we have good cause for it.

Fair prospects.—The majority of federal votes in the whole city at the past election, is supposed to be upwards of three hundred. Last Spring the majority the other way was upwards of seven hundred, making a gain of more than a thousand in six months. What may we not expect next Spring?

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 26.

IMPORTANT!

LATE FROM EUROPE.

On Monday night, the Resolution, Capt. Brown, arrived here from Liverpool; bringing our London files to Oct. 9th, P. M.

The British Government on the 8th October, announced to its citizens, that Lord Lauderdale was to quit Paris the 9th October.—All prospects of settling a peace having vanished. These tidings were received by the English people with joy.

Late and Important.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

By the arrival at Boston on Monday evening last, of the ship Resolution, Capt. Brown, in 43 days from Liverpool.—London dates to October 9, 1806.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, OCT. 9, 1806.

LORD LAUDERDALE'S RETURN.

YESTERDAY afternoon, Lord Howick, Secretary of State, sent a Note to the Lord Mayor, inclosing a copy of a message by Telegraph, just received from Deal:—

"TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE,

"*From Deal, 7 minutes past 1, P M. Oct. 8, 1806.*

"A Messenger arrived. Lord Lauderdale quits Paris to-morrow. Clyde frigate ordered to attend."

Immediately the Lord Mayor read Lord Howick's note to the Exchange: And sent to Lloyd's—where it diffused universal satisfaction, evidenced by *repeated huzzas and bursts of applause*. The Ministers were at a levee, at the Queen's house, when the telegraphic communication arrived.

OCT. 9 1806. P. M.

RUPTURE OF NEGOCIATION.

The Lord Mayor's information was greeted with cheers from all parts of the Exchange, and at Lloyd's with three times three. Joy pervaded every countenance, and every man congratulated his neighbour upon the failure of the negotiation. This expression of the sentiments of the merchants of London will have a suitable effect upon the councils of the TYRANT OF FRANCE. An ill omen was talked of.

Lisle was the messenger who brought the tidings of Lord Lauderdale's intended departure. He left Paris the 7th at five o'clock in the morning, and arrived at Boulogne at night, immediately embarked in a Frenchboat, was picked up by the Dauntless gun-brig which landed him the next morning at Dover. He hastened to London, and arrived 8 o'clock. Ross, the Messenger, embarked at Deal, for France, before Lisle's arrival. He will meet Lord Lauderdale on the road from Paris.

Lord Lauderdale's return, we think, must not have been expected by Ministers; or they would not have dispatched Ross so late as they did. It is probable either that his Lordship has received so pointed a refusal to his *ultimatum* of proposals as to induce him immediately to apply for his passports; or that Bonaparte finding we were likely to settle our differences with Prussia, sent orders for his Lordship to quit France immediately.

The Ministerial Prints say, the negotiation *is at an end*, unless M. Champagny, the French negotiator, was authorized to accede to his Lordship's terms. "It is probable," says the Morning Chronicle, "that Ministers unwilling to allow the discussion to be further protracted, instructed his Lordship to submit certain proposals, and to notify, that unless these were accepted, he should quit Paris within a given time." Ministers would not certainly have made the communication they did yesterday, were not *the Negotiation completely at an end, and no chance of Peace remaining.*

Immediately on the arrival of Lisle, at Deal, Admiral Holloway sent expresses to the squadron and ordered Commodore Owen, in the Clyde, to wait off Boulogne, for Lord Lauderdale; who may be expected in town on Sunday, at farthest.

This news gives us pleasure.—The negotiation was never popular.—The present state of Europe does not admit of secure peace.—But the war *was* and *is* popular—never was war more so.

Oct. 9. Stocks.—3 per cents. 60 a 61—Omnium 4.

A Hamburgh mail has arrived.—All was in motion on the continent; and a Russian army of 90,000 men already assembled on the frontiers of Silesia *(the eastern part of the Prussian dominion.)*

Bonaparte left Paris the 25th Sept. and was at Mentz, on the Rhine, the 2d October.

GERMANY.

HAMBURG SEPT. 27.

Movements of Prussia.

The King of Prussia has left Berlin *to put himself at the head of his army!*—On the 22d, he was at Magdeburg, on his way to his head quarters at Naumburg (in the centre of Saxony.) His Queen accompanied him; but she is to return immediately to Berlin. M. La Forest, the French Minister, has demanded passports to quit Prussia, but he received in answer, *that he should receive them when General Knoblesdorff the Russian Minister in Paris, received his.* The Marquis Lucchesini had arrived in Prussia from Paris. The Prussian army is full of enthusiasm, and burns with desire to measure swords with the French.—A contest with France is very popular throughout all Prussia. The King's army, in the vicinity of Marselay, is computed at 70 000 infantry, and 10 000 cavalry.—His Majesty has Marshal Mollendorf with him. Prince Hohenlohe is in Silesia, with 20,000. Besides these there are separate armies under Gen. Blucher, Kackrueth and Ruchel.

☞ *OF RUSSIA.*

Russia does not appear to be an idle spectator of the approaching quarrel between France and Prussia. The Russian troops are encamped; and magazines for their use are collecting at Warsaw *(in ci-devant Poland)* where every preparation is made for an army entering upon a campaign.

☞ *OF SWEDEN.*

The King of Sweden has left Pomerania for Schonen, which has occasioned a report, that his zeal against Bonaparte had decreased. But a letter from Elsineur of the 20th, says he will return in a fortnight. The Swedish army remains in Pomerania and Lauenburgh.

It is reported, that the Elector of Hesse has declared himself neutral, and obtained the consent of Prussia in that course; but it is not *probable.*

The troops which lately broke up from the French camp at Zeist, and advanced to Nimegen *(on the borders of Westphalia)* have in consequence of orders from Paris, retrograded, and re-occupied their former position.

SEPT. 30. The French Minister, La Forest, has every thing in readiness at Nauenburg for his departure for France. Many of his German servants are discharged.

The Prussian head-quarters will be transferred to Hof.

The Russians, Saxons and Hessians, are advancing to act, it is said, offensively.

The Marquis Lucchesini from France, has declared, that the differences with Prussia and France, will yet be amicably terminated.

The whole French force in Germany, is estimated at 170 000 men!

The Paris papers mention, that Talleyrand, Maret and Gen. Clarke; the persons with whom Lord Lauderdale had most to do, have quitted Paris, to follow the Emperor to Mentz.—So that the tools of negotiation begin to scatter.

BRANNAU, SEPT. 16. Gen. St. Hilaire, with 9000 men still occupy this city.—Marshal Soult's corps is reinforced to 35,000 men.

RATISBON, SEPT. 21. Soult's division will remove to morrow for Ingolstadt. Other French corps are arriving.—*These movements are against Prussia.*

FRANCE.

PARIS, OCT. 5.

The Russian Minister, M. Von Knoblesdorf, left this city in the night between the 1st and 2d inst. and *followed* Bonaparte to Mentz, *(or, as some of the maps spell it Mayence, situated at the confluence of the Mayn into the Rhine, and but a short distance from Hanau the chief place of one of the King of Prussia's allies, the Elector of Hesse.)*

When the French Minister at Berlin, applied for his passports, he was informed that he should receive them from his Prussian Majesty at head quarters.—☞ *These two articles indicate another attempt at negotiation before an appeal is made to the sword.*

PARIS, SEPT. 27, 1806.

The Moniteur announces That his Majesty the Emperor has sent the following letter to the King of Bavaria:—

SIR, MY BROTHER,

It is more than a month since Prussia has armed, and it is known to all the world that she arms against France and against the Confederation of the Rhine. We have sought for the motives of these armaments without being able to discover them. The letters written to us by his Prussian majesty are amicable; his Minister for Foreign Affairs has notified to our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, that he recognises the Confederation of the Rhine, and that he has no objection to the arrangements made in the South of Germany.

Are the armaments of Prussia the result of a coalition with Russia, or merely of the intrigues of the different parties which exist at Berlin, and the irresolution of the Cabinet? Have they for their object to force Hesse, Saxony, and the Hanseatic towns, to contract obligations which the two latter powers do not appear to wish to form? Does Prussia wish to compel us ourselves to depart from the declaration which we have made, that the Hanseatic towns shall not enter into any particular confederation? a declaration founded upon the commercial interests of France, and of the South of Germany, and upon what has been made known to us by England, that any change in the present situation of the Hanseatic towns, will be a great obstacle to a general peace. We have also declared that the Princes of the Germanic Empire, who were not comprised in the confederation of the Rhine, ought to be at liberty to consult only their own interest and convenience, that they ought to be regarded as perfectly free, that we would do nothing to draw them into the confederation of the Rhine, but that we would not suffer them to be forced to do any act which would be contrary to their inclination, their policy, or the interests of their people. Ought this just declaration to have wounded the cabinet of Berlin, that we should be obliged to retract it? Amongst all these motives which is the true one we cannot divine, and the future only can reveal the secret of a conduct as strange as it was unexpected. A month has elapsed without our taking notice of it. Our inattention has only served to embolden all those fire-brands who wish to precipitate the Court of Berlin into a most inconsiderate contest.

At length the armaments of Prussia have led to the case provided for by one of the articles of the treaty of the 12th of July, and we think it necessary that all the sovereigns who composed the confederation of the Rhine, should arm to defend its interests, to guarantee and maintain the inviolability of its territory. Instead of 200,000 men which France is bound to furnish, she will furnish 300,000; and we have just given orders that the troops necessary to complete that number shall be transported with speed to the Lower Rhine. The troops of your Majesty being still on a war footing, we invite your Majesty to issue orders that they may put be put in a state to march without delay, with all their field equipage, in order that they may contribute to the defence of the common cause, the success of which we dare believe will correspond with its justice, if at length, contrary to our wishes, and even contrary to our hopes, Prussia should compel us to repel force by force.

We pray God, my Brother, that he may have you in his holy and worthy keeping.

NAPOLEON.

Given at St. Cloud, 21st September, 1806.

Countersigned

The Minister of Foreign Affairs,

CH: MAUR. TALLEYRAND,

Prince of Benevento.

G. BRITAIN. LONDON, OCT. 7—9,

There are reports from Paris, that the French have suffered new defeats in Calabria;—that Massena and Regnier, were wounded:—that the English had taken Salerno; and the insurgents Consenza. This may be mere report.

Another Naval Victory.

Letter from Capt. Sir Samuel Hood, to Admiral Sir Charles Cotton.

Centaur, at Sea, 26th Sept. 1806.

SIR,

Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, I had the good fortune of falling in with a squadron of the enemy, standing to the westward; the squadron under my orders being then on the larboard tack, stretching in for Chasseron Light-House, six or seven leagues from us, the Revenge to windward and the Monarch to leeward, on the look-out, the latter ship first making a signal for an enemy, when I soon discovered seven sail to the leeward of me; and considering them, in part, line of battle-ships, the signal was made to form the line, and shortly after I observed them bearing up, making all sail, and running to the S. S. W. The signal was instantly made for a general chace, and the Monarch from her position and good sailing, was enabled to keep nearly within gun-shot, a mile and a half or little more, a-head of the Centaur, and the Mars on the starboard-bow. At day-light we made them out five large French frigates, and two corvettes, one of which bearing a broad-pendant; at five the Monarch fired a few chase-shot; and at six the weathermost frigate hauled more to the westward, in pursuit of which I dispatched the Mars; and one frigate, with the two corvettes, edged away to the south-east, the remaining three frigates keeping in close order, indicating the intention of supporting each other. At a quarter past ten the Monarch opened her starboard guns on the enemy, when a heavy cannonading commenced, and by the enemy's management of a running fight, they succeeded in some measure, in crippling the Monarch's sails and rigging before the Centaur could get up. At eleven we got within fair range of two, and opened our fire from the larboard-guns, while the Monarch kept engaging the third ship, and about noon one of the two frigates struck, as did the one opposed to the Monarch shortly after. It was just before this I received a severe wound in my right arm, (since amputated, and doing well I hope) which obliged me to leave deck; the Mars, previous to this, had succeeded in capturing her chase, and with her prize hauled towards the Centaur, in chase of, and firing at the French Commodore's ship, at three assisted in capturing her. Those ships of the enemy made an obstinate resistance, but the result was, as may well be supposed, attended with much slaughter, being crouded with troops out of Rochefort the evening before. I cannot add too much praise to Capt. Lee, of the Monarch, for his gallant and officer-like conduct, but I am sorry to find his loss has been rather severe, the swell of the sea preventing, at times, the opening of the lower-deck ports. To Capt. Lukin of the Mars I feel thankful, for his steady conduct and attention; and have also to express my satisfaction at the endeavours of Captains Boyle, King, Sir John Gore and Mansfield, in getting up with the enemy, although they could not succeed. The Revenge, from being well to windward, became considerably astern after bearing up. To Lieut. Case, First of the Centaur, I have to add my approbation of his judicious conduct before and after my leaving the deck; and I also feel much pleased at the steady exertions of all my officers, seamen and marines. I enclose herewith a return of the killed and wounded, and I also annex a list of the enemy's ships captured; and will make a return of their loss as soon as possible. I have the honour to be, &c.

SAM. HOOD.

[☞ *Here follow returns of the British killed and wounded, amounting to 9 killed, 32 wounded.—Mr. Bidden, midshipman of the Monarch, was the only officer killed. Capt. Hood K. B. Lt. Anderson, Mr. Duffy, and Mr. Geary, were wounded.*]

FRENCH VESSELS CAPTURED.

La Gloire, 46 guns, Capt. Solel, commodore. L'Indefatigable, 44 guns, Capt. Giradiers; La Minerva, 44 guns, quite new, Capt. Colet: L'Armide, 44 guns, Capt. Langlons:—all remarkably fine ships, of large dimensions, mounting 28 French 18-pounders on their main decks, 30-pound carronades on their quarter-decks and fore-castles; and about 650 men (including troops) in each ship, full of stores, arms, ammunition, provisions, &c. destined on an expedition.

La Thamis, 44 guns, old, escaped.
La Sylph, 18 do new, escaped.
La Lynx, 18 do. new, escaped.

Another French frigate taken.

Admiral Louis in a letter dated at sea, Sept. 29, 1806, on board the Canopus, informs, that on the 17th Sept. in lat. 47°, 17, long. 6° 62, he fell in with, and after a chase of 17 hours, captured the French frigate Le President, of 44 guns, 330 men, commanded by Captain Gallier Labrosse.—[☞ *She was one of M L'Hermitte's squadron, which did much damage to the English guineamen on the coast of Africa, and in company with the Regulas of 80 guns, La Sybille, and a corvette, left Martinico in July last for Europe, and separated in a gale of wind, Aug. 20, 1806, in lat. 22 26, long. 55. Le Regulus has not since been heard of. La Sybelle, dismasted, is at Norfolk.*—B. C.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

OCT. 6—7.—The French and Dutch troops in Holland, it should seem, are not to take a part in the approaching campaign.—King Louis is apprehensive that some of our expeditions may make his kingdom a visit.

The French Minister, La Forest, was at Berlin, the 27th Sept. All the Ministers, &c. are following the King of Prussia to his head-quarters.

A Vienna article, of Sept. 20, asserts, that Russian troops had arrived on the frontiers of Silesia, and that very considerable bodies were on the frontiers of Gallicia; where Prince Constantine was expected.

The frigates taken by Sir Samuel Hood, have arrived at Plymouth and Portsmouth. Sir Samuel received his wound from a shot, just after he had raised his arm, in giving some orders. The ball struck about half way between the elbow and wrist; but the arm has been amputated above the elbow.

Earl Percy, son of the Duke of Northumberland, is elected a Representative for Westminster, without opposition.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 22.

Federalism Triumphant.

LAST evening the Polls were closed after the most animated contest for the election of Charter Officers ever known in this city.—The result was more auspicious to the cause of sound principles than the most sanguine had ventured to hope for. The Clinton party had confidently calculated on *six* wards of the *nine—they got three!* But in every one of these three, even their former majorities have decreased in a degree most truly alarming to office-seekers.

We disclaim all desire of triumph over our opponents—we will not imitate them so much, but we should betray insincerity if we failed to offer our sincere congratulations to every friend to the welfare of this city, of this state, and of this country, on this event.—not merely as a successful *Charter* Election but with a view to its consequences. It is a fact that the democrats have throughout acted under the impression, as expressed in one of their handbills, that this election would almost decide the next spring election in this city and state for governor and assembly; nay, they even acknowledged that it would probably be felt throughout the United States—*And so it will*—Let us then rejoice, for we have good cause for it.

Fair prospects.—The majority of federal votes in the whole city at the past election, is supposed to be upwards of three hundred. Last Spring the majority the other way was upwards of seven hundred, making a gain of more than a thousand in six months. What may we not expect next Spring?

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 26.

IMPORTANT!

LATE FROM EUROPE.

On Monday night, the Resolution, Capt. Brown, arrived here from Liverpool; bringing our London files to Oct. 9th, P. M.

The British Government on the 8th October, announced to its citizens, that Lord Lauderdale was to quit Paris the 9th October.—All prospects of settling a peace having vanished. These tidings were received by the English people with much joy.

A French squadron from Rochefort, of five frigates, and two corvettes, full of troops, bound, *it was reported*, for Buenos Ayres, were fallen in with, on the 25th September, by Sir Samuel Hood's squadron, off the French coast, and four of the frigates (one of 46, and three of 44 guns) taken ;—one frigate, and the corvettes escaped.—On the 17th the French frigate *Le President*, of 44 guns lately off this coast, was captured by Admiral Louis.

The affairs of the continent still wore an angry aspect.—The French troops, and allies, were edging towards Prussia.—On the 25th September, the Emperor Bonaparte, with his Empress, the Princes Murat, Borghese, and Talleyrand, Marshals Kellerman, Doroc, Angereau, and many other officers of name, left Paris, and on the 28th arrived at Mentz, on the Rhine.—The King and Queen of Prussia had also quitted their capital, to join their army, between Nauenburg and Weimar, in Saxony.—The two H. Qs. are not more than 150 miles apart.—All the language held between the two courts was *for war* :—But, at the same time, a French Minister remained in Berlin ; and a Prussian Minister in France.—The latter on the 2d October, quitted Paris to follow Bonaparte to Mentz.—No blow had been struck between the two parties.—Nor are we yet satisfied that Prussia was in earnest for war.—If she was in earnest, we feel inclined to predict that Bonaparte is at this time reposing from his fatigues in the royal palace in Berlin.

The Russians were said to be advancing, and to have reached the confines of Silesia ; but they move slow ; and were at a great distance. The Swedish army continued in Germany.

The Dutch French army, of 80,000 men forming on the N. E. of Holland, had been ordered to retrograde.

There were *reports* from Italy, that General Stuart had re-landed in Italy, defeated the French, and re-taken Gaeta. There is nothing official on this head.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1806.

☞ Our Foreign Department of this day, affords to the reader late, and very interesting advices from Europe.

The irregularity and delay of the Mails to and from this town, occasions very just complaints.—News-papers printed in Boston are now, generally, 3 days coming here, although the distance is only 70 miles.—Whether this arises from the inattention of the Publishers of those papers, in not putting in the Post-Office Boston, the papers for this town, the same time as they do those for Providence ; or the neglect of the Post-Masters in Boston and Providence, in forwarding them by the first mail after they are put in, we presume not to say—but state the fact : that the Mail from Providence, which arrived here Thursday evening, brought no papers from Boston later than Tuesday, and not until Friday evening did the Wednesday Centinel reach us by Mail, at which time, we received the Gazette of Thursday.—For the important news communicated in this day's Mercury, the Editor was obliged to a Subscriber for the loan of the Wednesday Centinel, which arrived in Providence on the afternoon of that day, and forwarded from thence by a private opportunity, was received here the same evening : The arrangement of the Mail-Stage, between this and Providence, appears to be made without regard to expediting the Mail, but solely for the accommodation of passengers. The Eastern Mail arrives in Providence on Monday. Wednesday and Friday, at half past 10, A. M.—The Mail-Stage for this place leaves Providence about half an hour before the Eastern Mail arrives ; so that the Newport Mail lies in Providence Post Office one day. —If the Contractor for the Mail to and from Providence, has not sufficient compensation to justify the Post-Master in regulating the hours of its leaving and arriving at both places, further compensation ought to be made.—But if it is now adequate to a prompt dispatch of the Mail, between this and Providence, at such hours as may be best—then the Post-Master who has the direction of the Mail between Newport and Providence, ought to fix such hours for leaving and arriving at both these places, as will remedy the delay.

☞ *The Editor of the Providence Gazette, and the Editor of the Boston Centinel, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers.*

A writer in the Richmond Enquirer, (the principal democratic paper of Virginia,) attempts to account upon pacific principles, for those movements of Col. Burr which have excited so much alarm in different parts of the country and occasioned so many extravagant stories to be circulated. The substance of this explanation is contained in the following paragraphs.

"In one of the Western papers, it is said that Col. Burr has lately been at the house of colonel Charles Lynch, in Kentucky, where he remained several days ; that Lynch, some time ago had purchased an interest in the claim of Baron Bastrop to three miles square of lands in Louisiana, which the Spanish Government had granted to him—that Bastrop was bound to settle a considerable number of families thereon, as one of the conditions of the grant.

"Here then the whole mystery is unfolded. Bastrop, being unable to fulfil his contract, has sold or confederated with Lynch ; Lynch has either sold to or confederated with Burr ; Burr has sold or confederated with other persons, who have sufficient cash capitals to make the necessary settlements."

The writer then concludes that this circumstance is sufficient to account for Col. Burr's endeavours to attach to himself a number of enterprising young men, for his building boats on the Ohio, and for the possession of funds otherwise unaccounted for. He concludes by saying that these observations are not altogether predicated upon *conjecture*, but that certain facts are known to the writer which induce him to give this explanation to the public.

FOR THE MERCURY.

FELLOW-TOWNSMEN,

ON TUESDAY NEXT is the day the Freemen are to assemble to put in their votes for Representative to Congress.—One candidate is a native born citizen of our *own town*, interested in its welfare, warmly attached to it by strong and various ties.—One who has never sacrificed in a bargain for office the interests of his constituents. One candidate comes forward not on the ground of party, for all the measures connected with his nomination have been open, and transacted where every citizen was invited to attend, and were calculated with a view to do away all party rancour and promote moderation, tranquility, and unanimity. How different was the *secret caucus* on Thursday evening, compared with the *free public meeting* of Tuesday evening. One candidate is allowed even by his opponents to be intelligent and capable, of abilities, competent to fill the station with honor to himself and the State.—In spite of all the nonsense of faction, and the cant of office-holders and office-seekers, this candidate is a Republican. No one has an exclusive right to this name, and we have it from high authority, Mr. Jefferson himself, that we are *all Republicans*.

Every friend to his *town*, to its mercantile and mechanical interests, ought then to give way to the *natural* preference that exists in his own breast in favour of his townsmen, and give his vote to Mr. HUNTER. Let every *Newport* man stand by

NEWPORT.

Newport, 28th Nov. 1806.

FOR THE MERCURY.

The following Handbill was issued from the press, last Monday :—

☞ ATTENTION.

THE Freemen of the Town of Newport, and the neighbouring Towns, who are friendly disposed to the election of WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq. as Representative to Congress, are invited to meet at the Representatives' Chamber, in the State-House, To-morrow Evening at Six o'clock.

This invitation is general.—It is not confined to any particular party in the town or State.—It is addressed to the community.

Its object is to take into consideration, a subject of the highest importance to the citizens of this State, and in particular to the Freemen of Newport. It is to determine, whether they will not support, with unanimity and cordiality, the nomination from their own Town. Whether they will not, on an occasion so interesting, be willing to conciliate their differences in opinion, and coalesce for the public good.

Newport, Monday, 24th Nov. 1806.

In conformity to the above general notice, a numerous meeting of the Freemen of Newport and the neighbouring towns, assembled at the State-House on Tuesday Evening the 25th inst.

FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq.
was elected Chairman.

ROBERT ROGERS, Secretary.

And the following resolutions were passed.

Resolved unanimously, That the Freemen composing this meeting approve of, and concur in the nomination of WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq. as member of Congress and they do hereby individually pledge themselves to support said nomination with their vote and influence.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Gentlemen be appointed, to communicate with the other towns of the State, for the purpose of informing them of the proceedings of this meeting, and to solicit their concurrence therein, and Messrs. *CHRISTOPHER FOWLER. WALTER CHANNING, CHRISTOPHER GRANT CHAMPLIN; FRANCIS MALBONE JOHN L. BOSS. DANIEL SHELDON and JOHN PRESTON MANN*, be and are appointed of this Committee.

A true Copy of the doings of said Meeting. Attest, ROBERT ROGERS, *Secretary.*

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

FOR THE MERCURY.

I AGAIN think it my duty to address the public. I find human nature is the same at all times, in all classes of men ; and that those possessed of power, are too apt to forget the principles on which they were entrusted with it, and the promises they made at the time. I have been witness to more attempts to restrain the freedom of opinion, and controul the actions of men in the present contest about Representatives, than I ever recollected in any other. And this by those whom hitherto I thought had been, and who even now affect to be Republicans. "Do you mean to leave us," "Take care what you do," "We'll remember you." These and other threatening expressions have been the sole *arguments* used. In vain have correct and consistent Republicans, who have no offices to lose, and who wish to acquire none, said this Mr. Wilbour, whatever may be his professions, by his conduct shews himself to be no Republican.

His original conversion was to most of us rather suspicious. We knew he settled by it, in his own favour, a long contended law-suit, which gave him a considerable estate. We many of us thought at the time, his Republicanism was rather too profitable, to be pure. And we now find it to be so.—He is not contented, that the poor Durfee's should lose their estate—but he is determined to have piled up, on his strong back, all the offices, honors and emoluments, the good people of the State can bestow. His sale of the interest of this town, and this part of the State, has opened his road to preferment. But even among our northern republican brethren, I know many who though they are benefited by the Treason, despise the Traitor ; and shall we, who ought to feel this sentiment more strongly ; we who have been so deeply injured, qualify or suppress our indignation, because a Caucus, composed of intriguing members of Assembly, who want (to use their own phrase) to get this man out of the way, have usurped the right to nominate him to Congress.

It is too well known to be concealed, however we may deeply regret it, that our party has been divided. It was an unfortunate division ; but it afforded men of true sentiment, firmness and honor, an opportunity to show themselves and take a part.—What part has this man taken ? Does he belong to what is sometimes called the Ellery, sometimes the Smith, sometimes the Wheaton, sometimes the De Wolfe party ? (for we Republicans have strangely wandered from our antient practice and true principles, and seem to place our whole dependence on names not things, men not measures). Or does he belong to what is sometimes called the Taber, sometimes the Fenner, sometimes the Hazard, sometimes the Aldrich party ?—No body can tell.—He has shuffled and intrigued between both.—He has wheedled and flattered both, he has betrayed both.—And this is our grand Caucus Candidate.

Fellow Republicans—let those among us who are true and independent, keep so. Our leaders would conduct us wrong ; we ought not to follow them.—They could have presented an *acceptable* Candidate.—If they had, we would have supported him.—I can blame no Newport man, who under present circumstances should support the Candidate from Newport—but at any rate we may be safe, because we may be *still*, we are not obliged to vote wrong, because we are not obliged to vote at all.

A REPUBLICAN OF NEWPORT.

November 28, 1806.

From the New-York Gazette of November 22.

DISTURBANCES IN HAYTI.

A letter from Alexandria, dated on Thursday last, states, that information had been received of a change having taken place in the government of Hayti. The particulars which led to this revolution in the Black empire, are not stated. As far as we can learn, it appears, that Fort Dauphin, not being in a great state of preparation, was attacked by a party of Spaniards, who took possession of the place, and put the inhabitants to death. Intelligence of this event first reached the ears of Christophe, Dessalines' principal general—He immediately dispatched a messenger with the news to the Emperor, and followed himself with all possible expedition. On arriving at the palace, Christophe was indignantly refused an audience with the Emperor. In this dilemma, he determined, without the counsel of the Emperor, to march to the relief of Fort Dauphin. He had hardly reached this place, when he was overtaken by Dessalines, when a scene of great rage and violence ensued.

Two Generals, La Braave and Capace, were instantly ordered to be shot. In the confusion which followed, Dessalines received a deadly shot from whose hand is not understood. Christophe, it is added, was declared Emperor.

The Alexandria papers of Friday and Saturday are silent on the above subject, a circumstance which considerably diminishes the credibility of the report. We are informed, that both Capace and Braave, were the distinguished favorites of Dessalines and had received from him every mark of distinction and confidence. It is therefore probable, if the report be true, that they were sacrificed in one of the moments of savage ferocity, to which this inexorable tyrant was liable.

The Princess Royal of Wirtemburg, whom Jerome Bonaparte has married, is step-daughter of the late Princess-Royal of England, now Queen of Wirtemburg.

DIED.—On Tuesday night, the 25th inst. at Wickford, in this state, in an advanced age, Mrs. JUDITH TILLINGHAST, relict of Pardon Tillinghast, Esq. of East-Greenwich, and daughter of the late venerable Daniel Ayrault, of this town.—A lady of respectability and undissembled piety.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, November 28

ENTERED,	*From*
Brig Dispatch, Shearman	Mariel
Schooner Commerce, Rich	Havanna
Brig Union, Hopkins,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Fame, Bliss,	New-York
Fame, Walden	Ditto
Polly, Norris	Guadaloupe
Brig Ruth, Chase,	Newbern
Brandywine, Davis,	Bayonne

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

RETURN their grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage given them by their numerous friends, and feel a confidence in soliciting a continuance of their favours on a more extensive scale, since they have experienced their expedition in vending, promptness in returning accounts of sales, punctuality in paying when due, and the very moderate compensation demanded for their services.

They respectfully inform their friends and the public that patronised by powerful and well disposed friends they are enabled to grant liberal facilities on goods consigned for public or private sale. Their employers are assured, that every operation entrusted to their management will be matured as soon as existing circumstances will possibly allow, and every consignment however small, thankfully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

HAVE received by the latest arrivals, via New-York and Boston, an extensive assortment of Woolen, Worsted, Silk and Cotton GOODS, at wholesale only ; which will be sold at reduced prices for cash or approved Notes.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

NEW AND INTERESTING PUBLICATIONS.

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1 Long-Wharf a number of new and interesting publications just from the press, among which are the following viz.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTES of Frederick the Second, king of Prussia, his family court, ministers, academies and literary friends ; collected during a familiar intercourse of twenty years with that prince, translated from the French of Dieudonne Thiebault, professor of belles lettres in the university at Berlin, in two handsome octavo vols. price four dollars, in boards.—Strict impartiality, patient observation, and keenness of discernment, joined with frequent opportunities of viewing the human character in its *undress*, are indispensible requisites to a faithful biographer. These requisites the European reviewers allow our author to possess.—The Biography of Frederick the Second, as may be naturally imagined, is one of the most interesting that ever has appeared. In him were blended the poet, the philosopher, the consummate statesman, and one of the greatest warriors of modern times. Viewed either in public or in private life, he equally excites our astonishment. His private life is however, particularly worthy of our attention, as it displays such eccentricities and singular excesses of the passions as would be almost incredible, were we not convinced of the authenticity of the information.

THE STRANGER IN IRELAND ; or a TOUR in the Southern and Western parts of that country, in the year 1805, by John Carr, Esq. author of "A Northern Summer, or Travels round the Baltic" ; "The Stranger in France," &c. &c. The Author observes in his preface, that he has endeavoured to illustrate the Irish Character, and to give a descriptive narrative of a tour into the South and South West parts of Ireland ; and also some account of the present state of society, political economy, national manners, public buildings, &c of that country.—One volume octavo, neatly bound, price 2 dollars.

The public are too well acquainted with the merits of Carr's Stranger in France, and his Northern Summer, to require any recommendation of the present work.

HOGARTH's ANALYSIS OF BEAUTY, with superb plates, 1 vol. 8vo.

ROSCOE's LIFE AND PONTIFICATE OF LEO THE TENTH, embellished with elegant plates, 4 vols. 8vo.

Newport Nov. 14, 1806.

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims against the estate of *Haley Malen*, late of Newport, widow, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the said estate to bring in and prove their claims ; and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

JOSIAH C. SHAW, } *Com'rs.*
JAMES TAYLOR, }

And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to

DAVID KING, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Oct 6, 1806.

A COACHMAN WANTED,

One who can be well recommended for sobriety and attention, will receive good wages.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

A French ſquadron from Rochefort, of five frigates, and two corvettes, full of troops, bound, *it was reported*, for Buenos Ayres, were fallen in with, on the 25th September, by Sir Samuel Hood's ſquadron, off the French coaſt, and four of the frigates (one of 46, and three of 44 guns) taken ;—one frigate, and the corvettes eſcaped.—On the 17th the French frigate *Le President*, of 44 guns lately off this coaſt, was captured by Admiral Louis.

The affairs of the continent ſtill wore an angry aſpect.—The French troops, and allies, were edging towards Pruſſia.—On the 25th September, the Emperor Bonaparte, with his Empreſs, the Princes Murat, Borgheſe, and Talleyrand, Marſhals Kellerman, Doroc, Angereau, and many other officers of name, left Paris, and on the 28th arrived at Mentz, on the Rhine.—The King and Queen of Pruſſia had alſo quitted their capital, to join their army, between Nauenburg and Weimar, in Saxony.—The two H. Qs. are not more than 150 miles apart.—All the language held between the two courts was *for war* :—But, at the ſame time, a French Miniſter remained in Berlin ; and a Pruſſian Miniſter in France.—The latter on the 2d October, quitted Paris to follow Bonaparte to Mentz.—No blow had been ſtruck between the two parties.—Nor are we yet ſatisfied that Pruſſia was in earneſt for war.—If ſhe was in earneſt, we feel inclined to predict that Bonaparte is at this time repoſing from his fatigues in the royal palace in Berlin.

The Ruſſians were ſaid to be advancing, and to have reached the confines of Sileſia ; but they move ſlow ; and were at a great diſtance. The Swediſh army continued in Germany.

The Dutch French army, of 80,000 men forming on the N. E. of Holland, had been ordered to retrograde.

There were *reports* from Italy, that General Stuart had re-landed in Italy, defeated the French, and re-taken Gaeta. There is nothing official on this head.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1806.

☞ Our Foreign Department of this day, affords to the reader late, and very intereſting advices from Europe.

The irregularity and delay of the Mails to and from this town, occaſions very juſt complaints.—News-papers printed in Boſton are now, generally, 3 days coming here, although the diſtance is only 70 miles.—Whether this ariſes from the inattention of the Publiſhers of thoſe papers, in not putting in the Poſt-Office Boſton, the papers for this town, the ſame time as they do thoſe for Providence ; or the neglect of the Poſt-Maſters in Boſton and Providence, in forwarding them by the firſt mail after they are put in, we preſume not to ſay—but ſtate the fact : that the Mail from Providence, which arrived here Thurſday evening, brought no papers from Boſton later than Tueſday, and not until Friday evening did the Wedneſday Centinel reach us by Mail, at which time, we received the Gazette of Thurſday.—For the important news communicated in this day's Mercury, the Editor was obliged to a Subſcriber for the loan of the Wedneſday Centinel, which arrived in Providence on the afternoon of that day, and forwarded from thence by a private opportunity, was received here the ſame evening : The arrangement of the Mail-Stage, between this and Providence, appears to be made without regard to expediting the Mail, but ſolely for the accommodation of paſſengers. The Eaſtern Mail arrives in Providence on Monday. Wedneſday and Friday, at half paſt 10, A. M.—The Mail-Stage for this place leaves Providence about half an hour before the Eaſtern Mail arrives ; ſo that the Newport Mail lies in Providence Poſt Office one day. —If the Contractor for the Mail to and from Providence, has not ſufficient compenſation to juſtify the Poſt-Maſter in regulating the hours of its leaving and arriving at both places, further compenſation ought to be made.—But if it is now adequate to a prompt diſpatch of the Mail, between this and Providence. at ſuch hours as may be beſt—then the Poſt-Maſter who has the direction of the Mail between Newport and Providence, ought to fix ſuch hours for leaving and arriving at both theſe places, as will remedy the delay.

☞ *The Editor of the Providence Gazette, and the Editor of the Boston Centinel, are requested to insert the above in their reſpective papers.*

A writer in the Richmond Enquirer, (the principal democratic paper of Virginia,) attempts to account upon pacific principles, for thoſe movements of Col. Burr which have excited ſo much alarm in different parts of the country and occaſioned ſo many extravagant ſtories to be circulated. The ſubſtance of this explanation is contained in the following paragraphs.

" In one of the Weſtern papers, it is ſaid that Col. Burr has lately been at the houſe of colonel Charles Lynch, in Kentucky. where he remained ſeveral days ; that Lynch, ſome time ago had purchaſed an intereſt in the claim of Baron Bolſtop to thirty miles ſquare of lands in Louiſiana, which the Spaniſh Government had granted to him—that Baſtrop was bound to ſettle a conſiderable number of families thereon, as one of the conditions of the grant.

" Here then the whole myſtery is unfolded. Baſtrop, being unable to fulfil his contract, has ſold or confederated with Lynch ; Lynch has either ſold to or confederated with Burr ; Burr has ſold or confederated with other perſons, who have ſufficient caſh capitals to make the neceſſary ſettlements."

The writer then concludes that this circumſtance is ſufficient to account for Col. Burr's endeavours to attach to himſelf a number of enterpriſing young men, for his building boats on the Ohio, and for the poſſeſſion of funds otherwiſe unaccounted for. He concludes by ſaying that theſe obſervations are not altogether predicated upon *conjecture*, but that certain facts are known to the writer which induce him to give this explanation to the public.

FOR THE MERCURY.

FELLOW-TOWNSMEN,

ON TUESDAY NEXT is the day the Freemen are to aſſemble to put in their votes for Repreſentative to Congreſs.—One candidate is a native born citizen of our *own town*, intereſted in its welfare, warmly attached to it by ſtrong and various ties.—One who has never ſacrificed in a bargain for office the intereſts of his conſtituents. One candidate comes forward not on the ground of party, for all the meaſures connected with his nomination have been open, and tranſacted where every citizen was invited to attend, and were calculated with a view to do away all party rancour and promote moderation, tranquility, and unanimity. How different was the *secret caucus* on Thurſday evening, compared with the *free public meeting* of Tueſday evening. One candidate is allowed even by his opponents to be intelligent and capable, of abilities, competent to fill the ſtation with honor to himſelf and the State.—In ſpite of all the nonſenſe of faction, and the cant of office-holders and office-ſeekers, this candidate is a Republican. No one has an excluſive right to this name, and we have it from high authority, Mr. Jefferſon himſelf, that we are *all Republicans*.

Every friend to his *town*, to its mercantile and mechanical intereſts, ought then to give way to the *natural* preference that exiſts in his own breaſt in favour of his townsmen, and give his vote to Mr. HUNTER. Let every *Newport* man ſtand by

NEWPORT.

Newport, 28th Nov. 1806.

FOR THE MERCURY.

The following Handbill was iſſued from the preſs, laſt Monday :—

☞ ATTENTION.

THE Freemen of the Town of Newport, and the neighbouring Towns, who are friendly diſpoſed to the election of WILLIAM HUNTER, Eſq. as Repreſentative to Congreſs, are invited to meet at the Repreſentatives' Chamber, in the State-Houſe, To-morrow Evening at Six o'clock.

This invitation is general.—It is not confined to any particular party in the town or State.—It is addreſſed to the community.

Its object is to take into conſideration, a ſubject of the higheſt importance to the citizens of this State, and in particular to the Freemen of Newport. It is to determine, whether they will not ſupport, with unanimity and cordiality, the nomination from their own Town. Whether they will not, on an occaſion ſo intereſting, be willing to conciliate their differences in opinion, and coaleſce for the public good.

Newport, Monday, 24th Nov. 1806.

In conformity to the above general notice, a numerous meeting of the Freemen of Newport and the neighbouring towns, aſſembled at the State-Houſe on Tueſday Evening the 25th inſt.

FRANCIS MALBONE, Eſq.
was elected Chairman.
ROBERT ROGERS, Secretary.

And the following reſolutions were paſſed.

Reſolved unanimously, That the Freemen compoſing this meeting approve of, and concur in the nomination of WILLIAM HUNTER, Eſq. as member of Congreſs, and they do hereby individually pledge themſelves to ſupport ſaid nomination with their vote and influence.

Reſolved, That a committee of ſeven Gentlemen be appointed. to communicate with the other towns of the State, for the purpoſe of informing them of the proceedings of this meeting, and to ſolicit their concurrence therein, and Meſſrs. *CHRISTOPHER FOWLER. WALTER CHANNING, CHRISTOPHER GRANT CHAMPLIN, FRANCIS MALBONE. JOHN L. BOSS. DANIEL SHELDON and JOHN PRESTON MANN*, be and are appointed of this Committee.

A true Copy of the doings of said Meeting, Attest, ROBERT ROGERS, *Secretary*.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

FOR THE MERCURY.

I AGAIN think it my duty to addreſs the public. I find human nature is the ſame at all times, in all claſſes of men ; and that thoſe poſſeſſed of power, are too apt to forget the principles on which they were entruſted with it, and the promiſes they made at the time. I have been witneſs to more attempts to reſtrain the freedom of opinion, and controul the actions of men in the preſent conteſt about Repreſentatives, than I ever recollected in any other. And this by thoſe whom hitherto I thought had been, and who even now affect to be Republicans. " Do you mean to leave us," " Take care what you do," " We'll remember you." Theſe and other threatening expreſſions have been the ſole *arguments* uſed. In vain have correct and conſiſtent Republicans, who have no offices to loſe, and who wiſh to acquire none, ſaid this Mr. Wilbour, whatever may be his profeſſions, by his conduct ſhews himſelf to be no Republican.

His original converſion was to moſt of us rather ſuſpicious. We knew he ſettled by it, in his own favour, a long contended law-ſuit, which gave him a conſiderable eſtate. We many of us thought at the time, his Republicaniſm was rather too profitable, to be pure. And we now find it to be ſo.—He is not contented, that the poor Durfee's ſhould loſe their eſtate—but he is determined to have piled up, on his ſtrong back, all the offices, honors and emoluments, the good people of the State can beſtow. His ſale of the intereſt of this town, and this part of the State, has opened his road to preferment. But even among our northern republican brethren, I know many who though they are benefited by the Treaſon, deſpiſe the Traitor ; and ſhall we, who ought to feel this ſentiment more ſtrongly ; we who have been ſo deeply injured, qualify or ſuppreſs our indignation, becauſe a Caucus, compoſed of intriguing members of Aſſembly, who want (to uſe their own phraſe) to get this man out of the way, have uſurped the right to nominate him to Congreſs.

It is too well known to be concealed, however we may deeply regret it, that our party has been divided. It was an unfortunate diviſion ; but it afforded men of true ſentiment, firmneſs and honor, an opportunity to ſhow themſelves and take a part.—What part has this man taken? Does he belong to what is ſometimes called the Ellery, ſometimes the Smith, ſometimes the Wheaton, ſometimes the De Wolfe party? (for we Republicans have ſtrangely wandered from our antient practice and true principles, and ſeem to place our whole dependence on names not things, men not meaſures). Or does he belong to what is ſometimes called the Taber, ſometimes the Fenner, ſometimes the Hazard, ſometimes the Aldrich party ?—No body can tell.—He has ſhuffled and intrigued between both.—He has wheedled and flattered both, he has betrayed both.—And this is our grand Caucus Candidate.

Fellow Republicans—let thoſe among us who are true and independent, keep ſo. Our leaders would conduct us wrong; we ought not to follow them.—They could have preſented an *acceptable* Candidate.—If they had, we would have ſupported him.—I can blame no Newport man, who under preſent circumſtances ſhould ſupport the Candidate from Newport—but at any rate we may be ſafe, becauſe we may be *ſtill*, we are not obliged to vote wrong, becauſe we are not obliged to vote at all.

A REPUBLICAN OF NEWPORT.

November 28, 1806.

From the New-York Gazette of November 22.

DISTURBANCES IN HAYTI.

A letter from Alexandria, dated on Thurſday laſt, ſtates, that information had been received of a change having taken place in the government of Hayti. The particulars which led to this revolution in the Black empire, are not ſtated. As far as we can learn, it appears, that Fort Dauphin, not being in a great ſtate of preparation, was attacked by a party of Spaniards, who took poſſeſſion of the place, and put the inhabitants to death. Intelligence of this event firſt reached the ears of Chriſtophe, Deſſalines' principal general—He immediately diſpatched a meſſenger with the news to the Emperor, and followed himſelf with all poſſible expedition. On arriving at the palace, Chriſtophe was indignantly refuſed an audience with the Emperor. In this dilemma, he determined, without the counſel of the Emperor, to march to the relief of Fort Dauphin. He had hardly reached this place, when he was overtaken by Deſſalines, when a ſcene of great rage and violence enſued.

Two Generals, La Braave and Capace, were inſtantly ordered to be ſhot. In the confuſion which followed, Deſſalines received a deadly ſhot from whoſe hand is not underſtood. Chriſtophe, it is added, was declared Emperor.

The Alexandria papers of Friday and Saturday are ſilent on the above ſubject, a circumſtance which conſiderably diminiſhes the credibility of the report. We are informed, that both Capace and Braave, were the diſtinguiſhed favorites of Deſſalines and had received from him every mark of diſtinction and confidence. It is therefore probable, if the report be true, that they were ſacrificed in one of the moments of ſavage ferocity, to which this inexorable tyrant was liable.

The Princeſs Royal of Wirtemburg, whom Jerome Bonaparte has married, is ſtep-daughter of the late Princeſs-Royal of England, now Queen of Wirtemburg.

DIED.—On Tueſday night, the 25th inſt. at Wickford, in this ſtate, in an advanced age, Mrs. JUDITH TILLINGHAST, relict of Pardon Tillinghaſt, Eſq. of Eaſt-Greenwich, and daughter of the late venerable Daniel Ayrault, of this town.—A lady of reſpectability and undiſſembled piety.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, November 28

ENTERED,	*From*
Brig Diſpatch, Shearman	Mariel
Schooner Commerce, Rich	Havanna
Brig Union, Hopkins,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Fame, Bliſs,	New-York
Fame, Walden	Ditto
Polly, Norris	Guadaloupe
Brig Ruth, Chaſe,	Newbern
Brandywine, Davis,	Bayonne

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

RETURN their grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage given them by their numerous friends, and feel a confidence in ſoliciting a continuance of their favours on a more extenſive ſcale, ſince they have experienced their expedition in vending, promptneſs in returning accounts of ſales, punctuality in paying when due, and the very moderate compenſation demanded for their ſervices.

They reſpectfully inform their friends and the public that patroniſed by powerful and well diſpoſed friends they are enabled to grant liberal facilities on goods conſigned for public or private ſale. Their employers are aſſured, that every operation entruſted to their management will be matured as ſoon as exiſting circumſtances will poſſibly allow, and every conſignment however ſmall, thankfully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

HAVE received by the lateſt arrivals, via New-York and Boſton, an extenſive aſſortment of Woolen, Worſted, Silk and Cotton GOODS, at whoſeſale only ; which will be ſold at reduced prices for cash or approved Notes.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

NEW AND INTERESTING PUBLICATIONS.

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1 Long-Wharf a number of new and intereſting publications juſt from the preſs, among which are the following viz.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTES of Frederick the Second, king of Pruſſia, his family court, miniſters, academies and literary friends ; collected during a familiar intercourſe of twenty years with that prince, tranſlated from the French of Dieudonne Thiebault, profeſſor of belles lettres in the univerſity at Berlin, in two handſome octavo vols. price four dollars, in boards.—Strict impartiality, patient obſervation, and keenneſs of diſcernment, joined with frequent opportunities of viewing the human character in its *undreſs*, are indiſpenſible requiſites to a faithful biographer. Theſe requiſites the European reviewers allow our author to poſſeſs.—The Biography of Frederick the Second, as may be naturally imagined, is one of the moſt intereſting that ever has appeared. In him were blended the poet, the philoſopher, the conſummate ſtateſman, and one of the greateſt warriors of modern times. Viewed either in public or in private life, he equally excites our aſtoniſhment. His private life is however, particularly worthy of our attention, as it diſplays ſuch eccentricities and ſingular exceſſes of the paſſions as would be almoſt incredible, were we not convinced of the authenticity of the information.

THE STRANGER IN IRELAND ; or a TOUR in the Southern and Weſtern parts of that country, in the year 1805, by John Carr, Eſq. author of " A Northern Summer, or Travels round the Baltic" ; " The Stranger in France," &c. &c. The Author obſerves in his preface, that he has endeavoured to illuſtrate the Iriſh Character, and to give a deſcriptive narrative of a tour into the South and South Weſt parts of Ireland ; and alſo ſome account of the preſent ſtate of ſociety, political economy, national manners, public buildings, &c. of that country.—One volume octavo, neatly bound, price 2 dollars.

The public are too well acquainted with the merits of Carr's Stranger in France, and his Northern Summer, to require any recommendation of the preſent work.

HOGARTH's ANALYSIS OF BEAUTY, with ſuperb plates, 1 vol. 8vo.

ROSCOE's LIFE AND PONTIFICATE OF LEO THE TENTH, embelliſhed with elegant plates, 4 vols. 8vo.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers bring, by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, appointed commiſſioners to receive, examine and adjuſt, the claims againſt the eſtate of *Haley Malen*, late of Newport, widow, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their claims ; and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.

JOSIAH C. SHAW, } *Com'rs.*
JAMES TAYLOR, }

And all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment to

DAVID KING, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Oct. 6, 1806.

A COACHMAN WANTED,

One who can be well recommended for ſobriety and attention, will receive good wages. —Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

William Crooke

Offers at his STORE, No. 105, Thames street, at Wholesale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe. Colemenar. and Malaga } WINES.

14 pipes of Cognac Brandy
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.

Gunpowder, Hyson, Young-Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS.

Batavia Coffee.

Loaf, lump, powdered and brown } SUGARS.

Molasses by the hogshead.
Flour by the barrel.
Hubert's brown Stout by cask or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Best English and American Cheese
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorillard's Snuff by the bladder.
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the box
Turkey Figs.
Box Raisins.
Fresh Zante Currants.
Soft-shelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flasks
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preserves.
Crockery and Glass Ware.

Newport Aug 1 1806

FOR SALE, BY
Wm. & H. MOORE,
No. 5, Market-Square,

JAMAICA Spirits
NE Rum
French Brandy
Geneva
Molasses
} by the hogshead or barrel.

Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Madeira
Malaga
} WINES.

Bohea
Souchong
Hyson-skin
} TEAS

Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or single pound
50 barrels Flour
10 casks excellent Rice
Pimento and Cassia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or single pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as usual, cheap for cash or approved Notes.

Newport, July 18, 1806.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER,
Has for Sale,

TWENTY Pipes excellent GENEVA, from Amsterdam, entitled to debenture.

Newport Oct. 17, 1806.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Westerly, commissioners to receive examine and adjust the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Capt. Paul Clarke*, late of Westerly, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of the said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend on said business at the hotel of Paul Rhodes in Westerly, on the first Mondays in January, February and April next, at 9 o'clock, A M on each of said days.—No accounts will be allowed unless properly attested.

ROWSE J BABCOCK
JOSEPH STILLMAN, jun.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

HANNAH CLARKE, *Adm'x.*
JESSE MAXSON, jun. *Adm'r.*

Westerly, Oct 27, 1806.

WE the subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingstown, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *John Hazard*, jun. late of said North-Kingstown, merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said court, hereby give notice that they will attend for that purpose, on the first Wednesdays in each month, during said term, at the dwelling house of George Tennant, in Wickford, and that no accounts will be received unless attested to, and an exhibition of the original entries.

WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN HAGADORN, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

FRANCES HAZARD *Adm'x.*

North-Kingstown, Sept. 8, 1806.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of south-Kingstown, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of *Samuel Card*, late of south-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their claims and that we will attend at the dwelling-house of Benjamin Peckham, inn-holder in said town, on the first Saturday in each month, for that purpose.

SAMUEL PERRY, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN SEGER, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY CARD, *Adm'x.*

South Kingstown, Oct. 25, 1806.

ALMANACKS.

THE FARMER's, THOMAS's, and BICKERSTAFF's RHODE-ISLAND ALMANACKS, for 1807 are for sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf, by the gross, dozen or single, at the same price as where they are printed.

Newport, Nov. 7. 1806.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO

Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received a handsome supply of GOODS; *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra superfine English blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Cassimeres
A handsome assortment of summer Waistcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 shirting Cottons
Men's superfine cotton Hose
Men's black English silk do.
Men's lead-coloured silk Gloves
Parasols and Lutestrings
Umbrelas
Plain and striped cotton Cassimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and stair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 silk Shawls plaid and damasked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muslins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muslins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies superfine white and black cotton Hose with clocks
Do. black, slate, white and flesh-coloured silk do.
Taffany Fans
A few pieces of handsome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, suitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in sheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muslins.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

ONE Hundred Kegs American GUN-POWDER, of a superior quality, for sale by MEIN & ROGERS.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm.*

Newport, Jan. 4, 1806.

TO BE LET,
And entered immediately,

THE handsome and spacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceased, situated in Thames-street.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.

To be SOLD, or to LET,

A BRICK HOUSE, situated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-House, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the House, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, Nov. 24 1806.

FLAX-SEED, WANTED

For which the highest Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Litharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

☞ By sending the Dimension of a House, Room Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April* 19, 1805

New Goods.

A LARGE Supply of New GOODS, worthy the attention of the public, just received and for sale, cheap, at both their Stores by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

JAMES PERRY

HAS FOR SALE,

At Store, No. 3, *on his Wharf.*

FRESH Superfine FLOUR, by the barrel.

Also, a constant supply of Christopher and John Dexter's Lime, it being of the best kind made.

☞ Storage to be had as usual, in excellent Stores.

Newport, Sept. 19 1806.

FOR SALE BY
MEIN & ROGERS,
No. 77 Thames-street
Opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee House

THIRTY Hogsheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva cases.
8 quarter-casks sherry Wine of a superior quality
1000 lbs excellent old Cheese.
Cognac and Spanish Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogshead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyson Tea, per chest.

Also,—A large and extensive assortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewise, 4 bales blue Nankeens.

Newport, July 25, 1806.

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,
At No. 3, *Long Wharf the following articles, viz.*

JAMAICA, Windward Island and New Rum, by the hogshead or barrel.
Holland Gin and Brandy by the pipe or barrel.
Brown Sugar by the box or barrel.
Loaf Sugar.
Bohea Hyson Hyson-skin and Souchong TEAS.
Coffee by the dozen or single pound.
Chocolate by the box dozen or single pound.
Rice by the cask or barrel.
Flour by the barrel or smaller quantity.
Ship and Cabin Bread and all kinds of other bread as cheap as can be purchased in this State.
Snuff, Tobacco, Pipes, Starch and Saltpetre.
Fine and coarse Salt.
Bakery Tallow and Black-ball.
All kinds of Stone and earthen Ware.

And a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

He has for Sale

An excellent Franklin STOVE very cheap.

☞ Wanted immediately, as apprentices to the Baking business two smart faithful lads, about 14 or 15 years of age.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

ROBERT ELDRED, & GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST,

Take this method of informing the public,

THAT they have entered into Co-Partnership and that their business in future, will be tranlacted under the firm of ELDRED & TILLINGHAST at the Store formerly occupied by Robert Eldred.—They have on hand a very handsome assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS which they will positively sell as cheap as can be purchased in this State, for any kind of country produce.

Also, on hand,

4000 wt. best St. Croix Sugar and
500 bushels excellent Salt.

ROBERT ELDRED,
GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST.

Wickford, Oct. 20, 1806.

NEW GOODS.

For Sale at No. 88 *Thames-Street, by*
JAMES MUMFORD,

ENGLISH, Spanish and Dutch, black and blue Broadcloths of a superior quality; Cassimeres; attinetts for pantaloons; worsted Cord; fancy ditto for vests; Orleans cloths; Coatings; Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Cassinets; Plains, and Forest cloths; Blankets of various widths; Fearnoughts; Ladies cloths for habits; Ladies black and lead coloured worsted Hose; Durants; Bombazets; Calimancoes; Shalloon; Tammies; Russels; Velvets; Ginghams; Dimities; Shambray Muslins; India sheer ditto; Scotch ditto; Leno and Jackonet ditto; fine shirting ditto; Cambricks; Cambrick Dimities white and coloured; India fine cottons; Calicoes; Sarcenet; silk Gloves; silk Hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; Persians; Sattins; a handsome assortment of Ribbons; sewing silk; twist, white and black Laces; cambrick thread; white and coloured ditto, checks; brown Holland; Combs of the latest fashion; cotton in balls; Ladies habit Gloves, &c. &c.

The above Goods are just received from Boston and will be sold as low as at any Store in town.

Newport, Oct. 17. 1806.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogshead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hogshead.
500 bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1806.

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. DAVIS

Respectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has removed his Shoe-Store to No. 104, Thames Street, a few doors north of his former stand, and directly opposite the Store of *Mr. Christopher Rhodes*, where he has just received from Boston and elsewhere, a large supply of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Boots, &c. &c. which, with his former stock, now makes his assortment general and extensive. Among them are the following which he offers for sale, by the dozen or single pair, on as good terms as can be purchased in the State, viz.

Ladies English Kid, square and sharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. Do. Walking shoes,
Do. Do. with Cork Soles,
Do. black Velvet, with and without heels,
Misses Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different sizes and qualities.
Women's and misses Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the first quality.
Do. (cantoons) calf-skin Shoes of the best kind.
Boys do. do.
Men's and Boys thick do.
Suwarrow and Top Boots of a superior quality.
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.
Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, suitable for shipping.
A handsome assortment of Boot Legs and Tops.
Yellow Morrocco Skins, for Boot-Linings.
Goat and Sheep do. for binding.

Also,

An excellent assortment men's fine and coarse Hats, from Seven Dollars to Five Shillings.

An assortment of Trunks, of various sizes.

He continues the business of Boot and Shoe-making in all its branches, at the stand formerly occupied as a Shoe-Store, No 1, Mill-Street, from which his store will be supplied with Boots and Shoes of every description, and of the best quality. Gentlemen favouring him with their custom, may depend on punctuality.

He solicits a portion of the public patronage, with assurances on his part, of every exertion to please; while he is not unmindful of the liberal encouragement he has already received. To his old customers he tenders his sincere thanks, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

Orders from Town or Country strictly attended to, and the smallest favors gratefully received.

N. B BOOTS and SHOES, made as usual to any measure, at the shortest notice.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel. Coal by the bushel. *Newport, June*, 1806

NOTICE.

THE Managers of the *East-Greenwich Road Lottery* inform the public, that they flatter themselves they shall be able to commence the drawing of the first Class thereof, in all the month of December next; and request all those who wish to promote so useful an undertaking, to supply themselves with Tickets, which may be had of either of the Managers, and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

THOMAS TILLINGHAST, }
THOMAS HALL, } *Managers.*
BENJAMIN VAUGHN, jun. }

East-Greenwich, Oct. 24, 1806.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Benning Pickering*, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.—No claims will be allowed unless properly attested.

WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

And all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

NANCY PICKERING, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims against the estate of *Elizabeth Hicks*, late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the said estate to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend for that purpose at the Inn of Alexander Thomas, Esq. on every second Monday in each month, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GEORGE HALL,
TILLINGHAST ALMY.

Portsmouth, Oct. 30, 1806.

---

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the evening of the 12th inst. the House of the Subscriber was assaulted by one or more villians throwing two or three brick-bats, that broke a window, and might have done other damage.—The above reward will be paid to any person who will discover the perpetrators of the above crime, so that they can be brought to justice. by CHARLES [illegible]

Newport, Nov. 11, 1806.

William Crooke

Offers at his STORE, No. 105, Thames street, at Wholesale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe. Colemenar. and Malaga } WINES.

14 pipes of Cognac Brandy
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.

Gunpowder, Hyson, Young-Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS.

Batavia Coffee.

Loaf, lump, powdered and brown } SUGARS.

Molasses by the hogshead.
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout by cask or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Best English and American Cheese
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorrillard's Snuff by the bladder.
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the box
Turkey Figs.
Box Raisins.
Fresh Zante Currants.
Soft-shelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flasks
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preserves.
Crockery and Glass Ware.

Newport Aug 1 1806

FOR SALE, BY
Wm. & H. MOORE,
No. 5, Market-Square,

JAMAICA Spirits
N E Rum
French Brandy
Geneva
Molasses } by the hogshead or barrel

Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Madeira
Malaga } WINES.

Bohea
Souchong
Hyson-skin } TEAS

Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or single pound
50 barrels Flour
10 casks excellent Rice
Pimento and Cassia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or single pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as usual, cheap for cash or approved Notes.

Newport, July 18, 1806.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER,
Has for Sale,

TWENTY Pipes excellent GENEVA, from Amsterdam, entitled to debenture.

Newport Oct. 17, 1806.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Westerly, commissioners to receive examine and adjust the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Capt. Paul Clarke*, late of Westerly, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of the said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend on said business at the hotel of Paul Rhodes in Westerly, on the first Mondays in January, February and April next, at 9 o'clock, A M on each of said days.—No accounts will be allowed unless properly attested.

ROWSE J. BABCOCK
JOSEPH STILLMAN, jun.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

HANNAH CLARKE, *Adm'x.*
JESSE MAXSON, jun. *Adm'r.*

Westerly, Oct. 27, 1806.

WE the subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingstown, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *John Hazard*, jun. late of said North-Kingstown, merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said court, hereby give notice that they will attend for that purpose, on the first Wednesdays in each month, during said term, at the dwelling-house of George Tennant, in Wickford, and that no accounts will be received unless attested to, and an exhibition of the original entries.

WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN HAGADORN, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

FRANCES HAZARD *Adm'x.*

North-Kingstown, Sept. 8, 1806.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of *Samuel Card*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their claims and that we will attend at the dwelling-house of Benjamin Peckham, innholder in said town, on the first Saturday in each month, for that purpose.

SAMUEL PERRY, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN SEGER, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY CARD, *Adm'x.*

South Kingstown, Oct. 25, 1806.

ALMANACKS.

THE FARMER's, THOMAS's, and BICKERSTAFF's RHODE-ISLAND ALMANACKS, for 1807 are for sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf, by the gross, dozen or single, at the same price as where they are printed.

Newport, Nov. 7. 1806.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO

Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received a handsome supply of GOODS; *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra superfine English blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Cassimeres
A handsome assortment of summer Waistcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 shirting Cottons
Men's superfine cotton Hose
Men's black English silk do.
Men's lead-coloured silk Gloves
Parasols and Lutestrings
Umbrelas
Plain and striped cotton Cassimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and stair Carpeting
White, buff and pink
Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 silk Shawls plaid and damasked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muslins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muslins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies superfine white and black cotton Hose with clocks
Do. black, slate, white and flesh-coloured silk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handsome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, suitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in sheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muslins.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

ONE Hundred Kegs American GUNPOWDER, of a superior quality, for sale by MEIN & ROGERS.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm.*

Newport, Jan. 4, 1806.

TO BE LET,
And entered immediately,

THE handsome and spacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceased, situated in Thames-street.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.

To be SOLD, or to LET,

A BRICK HOUSE, situated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-House, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the House, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, Nov. 24 1806.

FLAX-SEED, WANTED

For which the highest Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
At No. 118, Thames-Street,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Litharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

☞ By sending the Dimension of a House, Room Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April 19, 1805*

New Goods.

A LARGE Supply of New GOODS, worthy the attention of the public, just received and for sale, cheap, at both their Stores, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

JAMES PERRY

HAS FOR SALE,
At Store, No. 3, on his Wharf.

FRESH Superfine FLOUR, by the barrel.

Also, a constant supply of Christopher and John Dexter's Lime, it being of the best kind made.

☞ Storage to be had as usual, in excellent Stores.

Newport, Sept. 19 1806.

FOR SALE BY
MEIN & ROGERS,
No. 77 Thames-street
Opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee House

THIRTY Hogsheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva cases.
8 quarter-casks sherry Wine of a superior quality
1000 lbs excellent old Cheese.
Cognac and Spanish Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogshead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyson Tea, per chest.

Also,—A large and extensive assortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewise, 4 bales blue Nankeens.

Newport, July 25, 1806.

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,
At No. 3, Long Wharf the following articles, viz.

JAMAICA, Windward Island and New Rum, by the hogshead or barrel.
Holland Gin and Brandy by the pipe or barrel.
Brown Sugar by the box or barrel.
Loaf Sugar.
Bohea Hyson Hyson-skin and Souchong TEAS.
Coffee by the dozen or single pound.
Chocolate by the box dozen or single pound.
Rice by the cask or barrel.
Flour by the barrel or smaller quantity.
Ship and Cabin Bread and all kinds of other bread as cheap as can be purchased in this State.
Snuff, Tobacco, Pipes, Starch and Saltpetre.
Fine and coarse Salt.
Bakery Tallow and Black-ball.
All kinds of stone and earthen Ware.

And a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

He has for Sale

An excellent Franklin STOVE very cheap.

☞ Wanted immediately, as apprentices to the Baking business two smart faithful lads, about 14 or 15 years of age.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

ROBERT ELDRED, & GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST,

Take this method of informing the public,

THAT they have entered into Co-Partnership and that their business in future, will be transacted under the firm of ELDRED & TILLINGHAST at the Store formerly occupied by Robert Eldred.—They have on hand a very handsome assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS which they will positively sell as cheap as can be purchased in this State, for any kind of country produce.

Also, on hand,

4000 wt. best St. Croix Sugar and
500 bushels excellent Salt.

ROBERT ELDRED,
GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST.

Wickford, Oct. 20, 1806.

NEW GOODS.

For Sale at No. 88 Thames-Street, by
JAMES MUMFORD,

ENGLISH, Spanish and Dutch, black and blue Broadcloths of a superior quality; Cassimeres; attinetts for pantaloons; worsted Cord; fancy ditto for vests; Orleans cloths; Coatings; Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Cassinets; Plains, and Forest cloths; Blankets of various widths; Fearnoughts; Ladies cloths for habits; Ladies black and lead coloured worsted Hose; Durants; Bombazets; Calimancoes; Shalloon; Tammies; Russels; Velvets; Ginghams; Dimities; Shambray Muslins; India sheer ditto; Scotch ditto; Leno and Jackonet ditto; fine shirting ditto; Cambricks; Cambrick Dimities white and coloured; India fine cottons; Calicoes; Sarcenet; silk Gloves; silk Hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; Persians; Sattins; a handsome assortment of Ribbons; sewing silk; twist, white and black Laces; cambrick thread; white and coloured ditto; checks; brown Holland; Combs of the latest fashion; cotton in balls; Ladies habit Gloves, &c. &c.

The above Goods are just received from Boston and will be sold as low as at any Store in town.

Newport, Oct. 17. 1806.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogshead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hogshead.
500 bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1806.

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. DAVIS

Respectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has removed his Shoe-Store to No. 104, Thames Street, a few doors north of his former stand, and directly opposite the Store of *Mr. Christopher Rhodes*, where he has just received from Boston and elsewhere, a large supply of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Boots, &c. &c. which, with his former stock, now makes his assortment general and extensive. Among them are the following, which he offers for sale, by the dozen or single pair, on as good terms as can be purchased in the State, viz.

Ladies English Kid, square and sharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. Do. Walking Shoes,
Do. Do. with Cork Soles,
Do. black Velvet, with and without heels,
Misses Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different sizes and qualities.
Women's and misses Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the first quality.
Do. (customers) calf-skin Shoes of the best kind.
Boys do. do.
Men's and Boys thick do.
Suwarrow and Top Boots of a superior quality.
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.
Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, suitable for shipping.
A handsome assortment of Boot Legs and Tops.
Yellow Morrocco Skins, for Boot-Linings.
Goat and Sheep do. for binding.

Also,

An excellent assortment men's fine and coarse Hats, from Seven Dollars to Five Shillings.

An assortment of Trunks, of various sizes.

He continues the business of Boot and Shoe making in all its branches, at the stand formerly occupied as a Shoe-Store, No 1, Mill-Street, from which his store will be supplied with Boots and Shoes of every description, and of the best quality. Gentlemen favouring him with their custom, may depend on punctuality.

He solicits a portion of the public patronage, with assurances on his part, of every exertion to please; while he is not unmindful of the liberal encouragement he has already received. To his old customers he tenders his sincere thanks, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

Orders from Town or Country strictly attended to, and the smallest favors gratefully received.

N. B BOOTS and SHOES, made as usual to any measure, at the shortest notice.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel. Coal by the bushel. *Newport, June, 1806*

NOTICE.

THE Managers of the *East-Greenwich Road Lottery* inform the public, that they flatter themselves they shall be able to commence the drawing of the first Class thereof, in all the month of December next; and request all those who wish to promote so useful an undertaking, to supply themselves with Tickets, which may be had of either of the Managers, and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

THOMAS TILLINGHAST, }
THOMAS HALL, } *Managers.*
BENJAMIN VAUGHN, jun. }

East-Greenwich, Oct. 24, 1806.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Benning Pickering*, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.—No claims will be allowed unless properly attested.

WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

And all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

NANCY PICKERING, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims against the estate of *Elizabeth Hicks*, late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the said estate to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend for that purpose at the Inn of Alexander Thomas, Esq. on every second Monday in each month, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GEORGE HALL,
TILLINGHAST ALMY.

Portsmouth, Oct. 30, 1806.

---

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the evening of the 12th inst. the House of the Subscriber was assaulted by one or more villians throwing two or three brick-bats, that broke a window, and might have done other damage.—The above reward will be paid to any person who will discover the perpetrators of the above crime, so that they may be brought to justice, by CHARLES COMSTOCK

Newport, Nov. 14, 1806.